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A

GREEK READER,

CONSISTING OF

NEW SELECTIONS AND NOTES,

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE PRINCIPAL GRAMMARS NOW IN USE.

BY J. O. COLTON, M.A.,

FORMERLY TUTOR IN YALE COLLEGE.

THIRD EDITION,

REVISED AND FURNISHED WITH NEW REFERENCES AND NOTES,
TOGETHER WITH THE NOTES AND LEXICON
OF HOYT'S EDITION,

BY HENRY M. COLTON.

NEW HAVEN: PUBLISHED BY DURRIE AND PECK.

1855.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

The following notice of the revised edition of Colton's Greek Reader, is from Rev. T. D. WOOLSEY, LL.D., President of Yale College, JOSIAH GIBBS, LL.D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Yale College, JAMES HADLEY, M. A., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, Yale College:

"Having examined the new edition of Mr. John O. Colton's Reader, prepared by his brother, Rev. Henry M. Colton, we are of opinion that material improvements have been made in it, that the foot-notes are calculated to direct the learner's attention in a happy method to one point of Grammar after another, and that the new notes at the end of the text contain useful matter, which will discipline and stimulate the mind of the student who gives to it his attention.

THEODORE D. WOOLSEY,
JOSIAH W. GIBBS,
JAMES HADLEY."

N. B.—Colton's Greek Reader is used in the examination of students for admission to Yale College.

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P R E F A C E .

THE work, now offered again to the public as "Colton's Greek Reader," was originally prepared and issued by Rev. John O. Colton, in 1839. Some few years after the premature death of its author, in the spring of 1839, the issue was exhausted, and a second called for by the publishers. The *Second Edition* was published in 1846, by G. H. Colton, Esq., of New York. Owing to engrossing professional toil in the conduct of the American Whig Review, the Editor was obliged to intrust the entire revisal of the work to his classmate, J. G. Hoyt, Esq., of Phillips Exeter Academy. The result showed that, by nature, education, and employment, he was eminently fitted for the task. About one third more matter was added to the text, with additional notes, and a new and ample Lexicon.

The *present* edition was undertaken some years since, upon the advice of many friends, among whom were several gentlemen connected with the Faculty of Yale College. After nine months' preliminary study and a trial of a few pages, the task was relinquished. It seemed likely to demand that accurate investigation and final knowledge which alone will satisfy the truly honest and worthy instructor. My conscience cried out against an attempt to teach, where nearly all was to be learned. Besides, so much devotion to philological scholarship seemed unsuited

to my professional studies. Accordingly the entire business was dropped, not without a sigh, for the higher and more interesting themes of Religion. From this decision I was moved, late in 1853, by urgent solicitations from several of our best instructors. 'The Manes also — I will confess it — of my departed brothers, though never far away from my remembering mind, stood now before me with a larger life and a more powerful presence. The more nearly I approached the point of time when their large and vigorous labors sent — alas too early! — their tireless minds into the world of spirits, the more eager was I to finish what their hands had begun.

To those of my friends, who, from my own statements, expected an earlier issue, it is only just to myself to say, that I have most earnestly struggled to make good my promises. But in vain. 'To stereotype was a necessary condition of publication. A process always slow, it was in this case rendered more so by the immense and pressing business of the eminent house (Metcalf & Co., Cambridge) to whom this work was intrusted, and by extraordinary domestic trials, which compelled me, meanwhile, more often than not, to do *all* my mental work while other men slept.

As for mistakes, the tastes and principles of the author are utterly against them. Everywhere, and above all in books, they are inexcusable. But I am a deliberate offender. As the Reader was some years since out of print, I judged that the schools who use it would prefer an earlier issue slightly inaccurate, to waiting at the cost of perfectness. The errata, if any, will be found chiefly in the figures used for reference. They could not be easily avoided, since the proofs were on white paper, and corrected in the country, ninety miles from press, and generally at midnight; conditions not very favorable to steady vision.

Teachers will confer a very great favor by sending me lists of errors for correction in future editions.

The excellences or defects of this book are to be found in its selections, its references, its notes, and its Lexicon. The selections are the same as in the last edition. They have been made, as far as was consistent with their objects, from authors who flourished when the Greek language was written in its greatest purity. No small portion of the text is from writers who lived before the Christian era. Large extracts have been made from Lucian and Xenophon, not only because these authors are uncommonly simple and refined, but also because it is highly desirable that those who are entering on the acquisition of a language should have variety without confusion.

The sentiment contained in these extracts, it is hoped, will be found unexceptionable. Some portions are imbued with high moral thought.

The arrangement is such as to preserve a proper order in relation both to the topics treated of and to the progressive difficulty of the style. The utility of the references consists in this: they are in fact so many notes in the smallest compass. They are notes also of the best possible kind, as they acquaint the student with his grammar; a species of knowledge by which alone he may hope to be introduced to a respectable familiarity with any language. Great difficulty was experienced in selecting any one Grammar for this purpose. Sophocles seemed too large in the syntax, and Crosby not simple enough in the substantive part of grammar. Accordingly a compromise was made, Sophocles being referred to chiefly in the earlier portions, and Crosby in the syntax. Both Grammars are therefore essential to the successful study of this work. The references to Sophocles always come first, and those to Crosby are introduced by a capital C.

The notes have been made with the double object of unfolding the nature of the Greek language, and of explaining the text. This has also been the sole object, and did not seem consistent with the introduction of much extraneous matter, which might have harmonized with other and more various aims. Those involving classical allusions are not extensive, the editor assuming that every student has furnished himself with a Classical Dictionary.

The notes of the last edition are chiefly retained. Others have been introduced to define certain terms and explain certain principles peculiar to this work. Where space could be gained, they have been located at the foot of the page.

The Lexicon is that of Hoyt's edition, with corrections.

I here gladly take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to those who have aided me in the design and execution of this work. To President Woolsey, and Professors Gibbs and Hadley, of Yale College, those eminently scholarly men, to whom for many other reasons I already owe so much, I am now under still greater personal obligation. Messrs. Dudley of Northampton, Hoyt of Exeter, Henry Jones of Bridgeport, and my old and much loved preceptor, Mr. Hawley Ohnstead of New Haven, will please accept my cordial and grateful remembrance for the wise and varied assistance they have kindly rendered me in the progress of my task.

HENRY M. COLTON.

NEW HAVEN, October 19th, 1854.

REMARKS.*

THE following hints are offered, not in a spirit of dictation, but with a desire to make this book as useful as possible.

The fatal obstacle among us to finished scholarship is, that our students, in the early stages of their education, are put upon too many studies at once, and upon too long lessons. Our countrymen not only wish to know everything, but to know it without delay. They estimate both one's talents and progress by the ground he traverses. No matter whether he ploughs deep, provided he gets over the surface. He is the brightest pupil who has gone over in a term the greatest number of pages in the greatest variety of studies. The father of such a pupil takes the *select* sample of his son's knowledge displayed at the public exhibition as a fair specimen of the whole, and having had reason to expect this prodigious progress of a son who had inherited such talents, finds himself a happy man. The teacher too finds it easier to push his pupil over a wide surface, as he thus saves himself the trouble of those perplexing questions and investigations which can arise only upon short lessons; and is full willing to purchase at so cheap a rate the reputation of having a school, which, though high in its charges, is still one of the best and most reasonable schools in the country, *because its pupils make such wonderful advances in so short a time*. Under such a system it is useless to look for ripe scholarship, except in those few instances where the system does not operate.

* Introduced from the original edition.

That the student, whether with or without a teacher, may derive all possible benefit from this book at least, the following remarks are offered to his special notice.

1. Let the student, while upon the Reader, make that study his main business. Let him spend upon it at least three fourths of his study hours. If he studies another language, it must be one he has mastered. Never conquer two *difficult* studies at once. One enemy at a time, is not a better rule for the warrior than for the student. All other studies besides the main study are to be considered as recreation.

2. Let the student make frequent reviews. Never let him enter upon a new lesson in the Reader, till he has reviewed the old one. If possible, let him review on each Saturday what he has read during the week.

3. Let the student, at the beginning of the book, get short lessons. It is the only way to make a scholar. The teacher cannot hear long lessons with any accuracy. Long lessons are proper only when the pupil is so far advanced that he may be safely supposed to understand all but the more difficult points. From the very first let nothing escape the student's notice. Let him look at every mark, and get the history, force, and classification of every letter. No one can do this without soon falling in love with the study of Greek, though he may have before disliked it.

4. A student should never be permitted to recite poorly day after day. Now and then by accident he may make a poor recitation; but he should generally have his lessons well. Let the teacher be certain that the lessons are so short that the student can get them, and then let him be required to get them. If he is in a class and cannot keep up with it, let him be instantly removed; or the lessons brought down to his capacity, and the others put to extra labor on their grammars, or to extra studies.

5. Nothing is more common, or more fatal to accurate scholarship, than the habit of just glancing at a rule or note, without gaining any clear idea of it. The student should therefore be constantly required to explain the application to the case before him of the rule which he repeats. What is gained by his giving the regular

rule (S. § 104. 1) for forming ἐκόμισα, 1 aor. of κομίζω, if he does not tell what has become of ζ? What use is there in giving the rule of “*cause, manner, means, and instrument*,” if the student does not tell under which of the four, the *cause*, the *manner*, the *means*, or the *instrument*, the case before him comes?

6. Let the student look out all the references with rigid exactness. It is the pleasantest and best way of learning the grammar. If they are well learned, it will not take long to recite them: if not, they should be learned anew.

7. The student should be required to give an account of the notes, for every note has been made because it was thought important. Some notes are difficult to understand, because the subjects which they treat of are difficult to explain. Such notes should receive special attention.

8. No recitation should pass without the student's being required to give the themes of many words. The student himself should never look out a word without noticing whether it has a theme, and if it has, what it is. With a special regard to this object, the Lexicon has been so made that the theme may always be found. An accurate knowledge of the Greek language, and a nice perception of its beauties, depend perhaps as much on this as on any one thing.

9. Other suggestions might be offered, but this is not the place for them. What has been said may be summed up in the following general rule: *let the student have such lessons as he can certainly get well, and then let him be required to get them well.* A pupil that *will* not learn well such lessons as he *can* learn, if small, should be induced to it by the application of some persuasive more or less pungent. If he is so large as to be beyond the reach of any persuasive, he should be sent home. No conscientious teacher will permit his school to be injured by so bad an example, nor take money of a parent for the education of his son, when the son is receiving no education whatever. The boy should be put to other business. He had better be doing something behind the plough or the counter, than nothing at his books. The student who looks upon the hunting out of references, themes, and knotty points of

syntax, as a drudgery to which his genius can never submit, should consider such a feeling on his part an indication of Providence that he has mistaken his calling, and was intended for some more active and manual occupation.

J. O. C.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10th, 1839.

PRONUNCIATION OF GREEK.

THE Continental or Erasinian method of pronouncing Greek, which will be found described by Crosby, is recommended to the students of this work.

H. M. C.

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
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SCHEME OF NOTATION.

- Acc. = accent.
B. or Butt. = Buttmann's Greek Grammar (Robinson's Edition).
C. = Crosby's Greek Grammar.
Cf. = *confer*, compare.
Diff. = difference.
Exc. = Exception.
Fr. = from.
K. = Kühner's Greek Grammar (Edwards and Taylor's Edition).
κ. τ. λ. = καὶ τὰ λοιπά = et cetera.
l. = line.
Mt. = Matthiæ's Greek Grammar.
N. = Note.
Ns. = Notes.
p. = page.
R. = Remark.
S. = Sophocles's Greek Grammar, 2d Edition.
Sc. = *scilicet*, supply.
Th. = Theme.
V. = *Vide*, see.

 N. B. The Student will notice that all References not prefaced by C. are to Sophocles.

ΑΣΤΕΙΑ.

1. ¹Σ²χ²ολ¹ασ³τικ³ος ¹²κολ¹²υ¹²μβ¹²αν ⁵β⁵ου⁵λο⁵με⁵νος,
²π²α²ρ²α ⁶μ⁶ικ⁶ρ⁶ον ⁷ἐ⁷π⁷ν⁷ι⁷γ⁷η. ⁸Ὀ⁸μ⁸ο⁸σ⁸εν ⁹οὐ⁹ν ¹⁰μ¹⁰η
¹²ἀ¹²ψ¹²α¹²σ¹²θ¹²αι ¹³ὑ¹³δ¹³α¹³τ¹³ος, ¹⁴ἐ¹⁴αν ¹μ¹η ¹⁵π¹⁵ρ¹⁵ω¹⁵τ¹⁵ον ⁸μ⁸α⁸θ⁸η
⁶κολ⁶υ⁶μβ⁶αν.

2. ¹⁷Σ¹⁷χ¹⁷ολ¹⁷ασ¹⁷τικ¹⁷ος ¹⁸φ¹⁸ιλ¹⁸ω ¹⁸σ¹⁸υν¹⁸αν¹⁸τ¹⁸η¹⁸σ¹⁸ας ²⁰ε²⁰ί²⁰π²⁰ε· ²¹5
²⁴Κ²⁴α¹⁴θ' ¹⁴ὑ⁵π²⁰ν²⁰ους ²²σε ¹⁹ἰ¹³δ²⁵ων ¹⁹π¹³ρ¹³ο¹³σ¹³η¹³γ¹³ο¹³ρ¹³ε¹³υ¹³σα. ²⁵Ὁ
¹δε, ²⁶Σ²⁶υ¹³γ¹³γ¹³νω¹³θ¹³ι ¹⁸μ²¹ο²⁷ι, ¹⁸ὅ²¹τι ²⁷οὐ ²⁷π²⁷ρ²⁷ο²⁷σ²⁷ε²⁷σ²⁷χ²⁷ον.

N. B. For Abbreviations, see Scheme of Notation.

LETTERS. (Sophocles' Greek Grammar, §§ 1-15.) — VOWELS. Their nature, kinds, and use? (*Vide Note.*) — ¹ 1. N. 1; 2. Ns. 1, 2. — ² 2. R. — ³ Crosby's Greek Grammar, 24. γ. — DIPHTHONGS. Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.) Its last vowel always what? C. 25. 2. Meaning and reason of a subscript? — ⁴ 3. 1. (2d item), N. 2. — ⁵ Why more proper than α? C. 25. 2. — ⁶ Why called doubtful? — BREATHING. Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.) — ⁷ 4. 1, N. 2. — ⁸ 2 (end), N. 1. — ⁹ 4. 4 (end). — ¹⁰ 118. 1, 2, 3, R.; O. (v. N.). — ¹¹ 4. 4. — ¹² 4. 5. — ¹³ 3. 1. — ¹⁴ Old nom.? 46. 1; 4. N. 1. — ¹⁵ εα why not a diphthong? — ¹⁶ 118. M. Why not have η subscript? — CONSONANTS. Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.) — ¹⁷ 5. 4; 6. — ¹⁸ 5. 3; 6. — ¹⁹ 5. 1. — ²⁰ 1. N. 4 (v. N.). — ²¹ How rough? — ²² 5. 4, N. 3. — ²³ 118. E; 3. 1; 4. 4. — ²⁴ 25; 14. 2; 1. N. 2. — ²⁵ = demon. pron. Sc. ἔφη. But he said. — ²⁶ 118. Γ; 12. 2. — ²⁷ 118. E. Sc. τὸν νοῦν. — ACCENT (19-22). Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.).

3. Σχολαστικὸς¹ νοσοῦντα² ἐπισκεπτόμενος³ ἡρώτα⁴ περὶ⁵ τῆς⁶ ὑγίαιας⁶. ὁ⁷ δὲ οὐκ⁸ ἠδύνατο⁹ ἀποκριθῆναι.¹⁰ Ὁργισθεὶς¹ οὖν⁶ ἐξήλεγξεν¹¹. Ἐλπίζω¹¹ καὶ¹² νοσῆσαι,¹⁰ καὶ ἐλθόντι¹³ σοι¹⁴ μὴ ἀποκριθῆναι.¹⁰
- 5 4. Σχολαστικὸς, ἱατρῷ¹⁵ συναντήσας, Συγχώρησόν¹⁶ μοι,¹⁴ εἶπε,¹⁷ καὶ μὴ¹⁸ μοι μέμψη, ὅτι οὐκ⁸ ἐνόησα.
5. Σχολαστικὸς θέλων τὸν ἵππον αὐτοῦ διδάξαι⁹ μὴ τρώγειν πολλὰ, οὐ παρέβαλεν¹⁹ αὐτῷ τροφάς.¹⁸ Ἀποθανόντος²⁰ δὲ τοῦ ἵππου τῷ λιμῷ, ἔλεγε. Μέγα ἐξημιώθην.
10 ὅτε γὰρ ἔμαθε μὴ τρώγειν, τότε ἀπέθανε.²¹
6. Σχολαστικὸς, οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς⁷ δεῖγμα περιέφερε.²²
7. Σχολαστικὸς, θέλων εἰδέναι,¹³ εἰ⁷ πρέπει αὐτῷ κοιμᾶσθαι, καμμύσας²³ ἐσοπτρίζετο.
- 15 8. Σχολαστικὸς, κατ' ὄναρ²⁴ ἰδὼν ἦλον πεπατηκένοι,¹⁵ καὶ δόξας²⁵ ἀλγεῖν τὸν πόδα, περιεδήσατο. Ἔτερος δὲ, μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη²⁶. Διὰ τί γὰρ ἀνυπόδητος κοιμᾶσαι²⁷;
9. Σχολαστικὸς ἱατρῷ συναντήσας ὑπὸ τοίχου ἐκρύβη.²⁸

¹ Acc. of this word if *alone*? Why *grave*? 20. 4 (v. N. on Acc. R. 5. c.). Is the proper accentual name of this word *oxytone*? C. 729. β. —
² Accentual name! 19. 3. Is it circumflexed because it is long, or
 v. v.? — ³ 19. 4. Why no acc. in Greek beyond the antepenult? C. 722.
 R. 1. Acc. if final *o* were *ω*? 20. 1. When *only* is antepen. accented?
 20. 2. — ⁴ 19. 3; 20. 3. What two reasons why it is not *properispom.*?
 21. 1, 2. — ⁵ 19. 3. = Eng. *his*. — ⁶ 19. 5. — ⁷ 19. N. 1; C. 731. — ⁸ 15.
 4; 19. N. 1; C. 731. — ⁹ 118. Δ. — ¹⁰ How *properispom.* when the ult.
 is a diphth. and therefore long? 20. N. 1. — ¹¹ 5. 2. — ¹² 24 and N. 1.
 — ¹³ 118. E. — ¹⁴ 22. 1. (1). Difference between an *enclitic* and a *proclitic*
 or *atomic*? C. 731-733. (v. N. on Acc. R. 5. d.) — ¹⁵ Accentual name! —
 12. 2; 22. 2. — ¹⁷ Why *barytone*? — ¹⁸ Why not *grave*? (v. N. on Acc.
 R. 5. c.) — ¹⁹ 118. B; 26. 1. — ²⁰ 118. Θ. — ²¹ Where are the *o* and acc.
 of *ἀπὸ*? — ²² 118. φ; 25. R. — ²³ How *καμ*? 10. 4, N. 2. — ²⁴ 47. — ²⁵ 1.
 N. 2 (end). — ²⁶ 118. φ. — ²⁷ = *κοιμῶ*. 84. N. 5 (end). — ²⁸ =, in sense,
 an *Aor. Mid.*

Τινὸς¹ δὲ πυθομένου² τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Καιρὸν³ ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ αἰσχύνομαι εἰς⁴ ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν⁵ τοῦ⁶ ἱατροῦ.

10. Σχολαστικὸς ἀμυναίαν ἔχων, ἐσφράγισεν αὐτήν. Τοῦ δὲ δούλου κάτωθεν τρήσαντος,⁷ καὶ τὸν οἶνον αἶροντος,⁸ ἐθαύμαζεν⁹ ὅτι, τῶν σημάτων τῶν σώων¹⁰ ὄντων,⁵ ὁ οἶνος ἐλατ- 5 τοῦτο.¹¹ "Ετερος δὲ εἶπεν· "Ορα μὴ κάτωθεν ἀφηρέθη.¹² 'Ο δὲ, 'Αμαθέστατε, εἶπεν, οὐ τὸ κάτωθεν¹³ λείπει, ἀλλὰ τὸ ἄνωθεν¹⁸ μέρος.

11. Σχολαστικὸς, ἰδὼν στρουθία ἐπὶ δένδρον, λάθρα ὑπεισελθὼν⁵ ὑφαπλώσατο τὸν κόλπον, καὶ ἔσειε τὸ δένδρον, 10 ὥς⁴ ὑποδεξόμενος¹⁴ τὰ στρουθία.

12. Σχολαστικὸς σχολαστικῶ συναντήσας εἶπεν· "Εμαθον ὅτι ἀπέθανες· κακέϊνος,¹⁵ 'Αλλ'¹⁶ ὁρῶς με ἔτι, ἔφη, ζῶντα.¹⁷ Καὶ ὁ σχολαστικὸς, Καὶ μὴν ὁ εἰπὼν¹⁸ μοι πολλῶ σου⁴ ἀξιοπιστότερος ὑπάρχει. 15

13. Σχολαστικὸς ἐν⁴ τῷ ἰδίῳ ἀγρῷ ἐξιὼν¹⁹ ἡρώτα πιεῖν ὕδωρ, εἰ²⁰ καλὸν²¹ ἐν τῷ¹³ αὐτόθι φρέατι· τῶν δὲ φησάντων ὅτι καλόν,²¹ καὶ γὰρ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔπινον, Καὶ πηλίκους, ἔφη, εἶχον τραχήλους, ὅτι εἰς²⁰ τοσοῦτον βάθος πίνειν ἠδύναντο. 20

14. Σχολαστικὸς, μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῇ,¹⁷ ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφε.

15. Σχολαστικὸς, εἰς²⁰ χειμῶνα ναυαγῶν, καὶ τῶν συμπελούντων²² ἐκάστου περιπλεκομένου σκευὸς πρὸς τὸ σωθῆναι, ἐκείνος μίαν τῶν ἀγκυρῶν περιεπλέξατο.²³ 25

¹ Enclitic; why, then, accented! 22. N. 1. — ² 118. Π; 1. N. 2 (2d item). — ³ v. N. — ⁴ Acc. ? — ⁵ 118. E. — ⁶ If atonic, why the acc.? 19. N. 1. — ⁷ 118. T. — ⁸ 118. A. — ⁹ 5. 2, N. 2. Why not subscribe the υ of av? — ¹⁰ 56. — ¹¹ 80. N. 4. — ¹² 118. A.; 14. 1; 82. R. — ¹³ 141. 1: C. 475. Accentual name? — ¹⁴ 118. Δ. — CRISIS, &c. (24-26). — ¹⁵ 24 and N. 1. — ¹⁶ 25. — ¹⁷ 118. Z.; 5. N. 2. — ¹⁸ = Eng. *He who told*. — ¹⁹ 118. εἶμι, go. — ²⁰ 19. N. 1: C. 731. — ²¹ Sc. ἔστι. — ²² 12. 1. τῶν = Eng. *those*. — ²³ 25. R; 82. R (2d item).

16. Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν εἰς ἐτελεύτησε. Σχολαστικὸς οὖν ἀπαντήσας τῷ ζῶντι ἡρώτα· Σὺ ἀπέθανες,¹ ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου ;

17. Σχολαστικὸς, ναυαγεῖν μέλλων, πινακίδας ἤτει, ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ. Τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὁρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τὸν
5 κίνδυνον, ἔφη· Μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ἐλευθερῷ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.²

18. Σχολαστικὸς, ποταμὸν βουλόμενος περάσαι, ἀνῆλθεν³ ἐς⁴ τὸ πλοῖον ἔφιππος⁵· πυθομένου δέ τινος⁶ τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν.⁷

19. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν δαπανημάτων τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ
10 ἐπίπρασκε,⁸ καὶ γράφων πρὸς τὸν⁹ πατέρα ἔλεγε· Σύγχαιρε¹⁰ ἡμῖν, πάτερ· ἤδη γὰρ ἡμᾶς τὰ¹¹ βιβλία τρέφει.¹²

20. Σχολαστικοῦ υἱὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ⁹ πατρὸς εἰς⁴ πόλεμον ἐκπεμπόμενος, ὑπέσχετο¹³ ἐνὸς τῶν ἐχθρῶν κεφαλὴν ἀγαγεῖν.¹⁴ Ὁ δὲ ἔφη· Εὐχομαι, καὶ χωρὶς κεφαλῆς σε⁴ ἐλθόντα,
15 μόνον ὑγιῇ ὄντα ἰδεῖν καὶ εὐφρανθῆναι.

21. Σχολαστικῷ φίλος ἔγραψεν ἐν¹⁵ Ἑλλάδι ὄντι, βιβλία αὐτῷ ἀγοράσαι· τοῦ δὲ ἀμελήσαντος, ὡς¹⁵ μετὰ χρόνον τῷ⁹ φίλῳ συνώφθη,¹⁶ εἶπε· Τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, ἣν περὶ βιβλίων ἀπέστειλās³ μοι,⁴ οὐκ¹⁷ ἔκομισάμην.

22. Σχολαστικὸς καὶ φαλακρὸς καὶ κουρεὺς, συνοδεύοντες, συνέθεντο πρὸς τέσσαρας ὥρας γρηγορήσαι. Ἐλαχεν¹⁸ οὖν πρῶτον τῷ κουρεῖ. Ὁ δὲ μετεωριζόμενος,¹⁹ τὸν σχολαστικὸν κοιμώμενον ἐξύρησε, καὶ τῶν ὥρῶν πληρωθεῖσῶν διύπνισεν.¹⁹ Ὁ δὲ, κνηθόμενος ἀφ'²⁰ ὕπνου τὴν⁸ κεφαλὴν, καὶ
25 εὐρὼν αὐτὴν ψιλὴν, ἔφη· Μέγα κάθαρμα ὁ κουρεὺς· πλανηθεὶς γὰρ ἀντὶ ἐμοῦ τὸν φαλακρὸν διύπνισεν.

1 26. 1 ; 92. R. — 2 Pith of this reply ? — 3 26. 1. — 4 Acc. ? — 5 14. 1. — 6 22. 1 (2), 2. — 7 Sc. αὐτόν. — 8 118. II. — 9 = Eng. his. — 10 12. 2. — 11 = Eng. my. — 12 157. 2. — 13 118. Y. — 14 118. A. — 15 19. N. 1 : C. 731. — 16 118. O. — 17 15. 4. — 18 118. A. — 19 26. 1 ; 135. 3 ; 15. 1. — 20 25 ; 14. 2.

Μ Τ Θ Ο Ι.

ΑΛΩΠΗΞ ΚΑΙ ΒΟΤΡΥΞ.

1. Ἀλώπηξ¹ λιμώττουσα, ὥς² ἐθείασατο ἐπὶ τινα² ἀναδενδράδα βότρυας κρέμαμένους,³ ἡβουλήθη αὐτῶν περιγενέσθαι,⁴ καὶ οὐκ⁵ ἐδύνατο· ἀπαλλαττομένη δὲ πρὸς ἑαυτὴν εἶπεν. Ὅμφακές εἰσιν.

ΒΟΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΜΑΞΑ.

2. Βόες⁶ ἄμαξαν εἰλκον. Τοῦ δὲ ἄξονος τρύζοντος, ἐπι- 5
στραφέντες ἔφησαν⁷ πρὸς αὐτόν. ὦ οὗτος,⁸ ἡμῶν τὸ ὅλον βάρος φερόντων, σὺ τί⁹ κράζεις;

ΠΑΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΥΧΗ.

3. Ἐγγὺς φρέατος παῖς τις¹⁰ ἐκοιμᾶτο. Ἐπιστᾶσα¹¹ δὲ αὐτῷ ἡ Τύχη ἐβόα¹⁰. Ἀνάστα¹¹ καὶ ἄπελθε ἐντεῦθεν, μὴ πως¹⁰ κάτῳθεν τοῦ φρέατος πέσης, καὶ ἐμὲ¹³ τὴν Τύχην κατ- 10
αμέμψωνται πάντες.

ΛΑΓΩΟΙ ΚΑΙ ΑΛΩΠΕΚΕΣ.

4. Λαγωοὶ ποτε¹⁴ πολεμοῦντες ἀετοῖς, παρεκάλουν εἰς¹⁰ συμμαχίαν ἀλώπεκας. Αἱ¹² δὲ ἔφασαν. Ἐβοηθήσαμεν ἂν ὑμῖν, εἰ¹² μὴ εἶδαιμεν,¹⁵ τίνες¹⁶ ἦτε καὶ τίσι¹⁶ πολεμεῖτε.

¹ 5. N. 3. — ² Acc.? — ³ 118. K. — ⁴ 118. Γ. — ⁵ 15. 4. — ⁶ 43. 2. — ⁷ 118. Φ. — ⁸ 157. N. 11: C. 343. 3. — ⁹ Why not grave? — ¹⁰ Accentual name? — ¹¹ 118. I. — ¹² 20. 4. — ¹³ Why accented, if pers. pron. are enclitic? — ¹⁴ 22. 3, 1 (4). — ¹⁵ 118. E. — ¹⁶ Is not this enclitic? Why, then, accented?

ΕΡΙΦΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΛΥΚΟΣ.

5. Ἐριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ὑψηλοτάτου ἐστῶς, ἐπειδὴ
 λύκον τινὰ παριόντα εἶδεν, ἐλοιδορεῖ αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος
 ἔφη· ὦ οὔτος, οὐ σύ με λαιδορεῖς, ἀλλ' ὁ τόπος ἐν ᾧ
 ἴστασαι.

ΚΟΡΑΣ.

5 6. Κόραξ¹ νοσῶν τῇ μητρὶ² ἐπεφώνει· Εὐχου τοῖς θεοῖς,³
 ὦ μητέρ⁴ μου, καὶ μὴ θρήνηι. Ἡ δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ταῦτα
 βοῶσα, ἔφη· Καὶ τίς σε, τέκνον,⁵ τῶν θεῶν ἐλεήσει; τίνος
 γὰρ κρέα⁶ ὑπὸ σοῦ οὐκ⁷ ἐκλάπη;

ΛΥΚΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΡΝΙΟΝ.

7. Λύκος ἀρνίον⁵ ἐδίωκε· τὸ⁸ δὲ εἰς ἱερὸν⁵ κατέφυγε.⁹
 10 Προσκαλουμένου δὲ αὐτὸ¹⁰ τοῦ λύκου,¹¹ καὶ λέγοντος ὅτι θυ-
 σιάσει αὐτὸ¹⁰ ὁ ἱερεὺς,¹² εἰ καταλάβῃ,¹³ τῷ¹⁴ Θεῷ¹⁵ ἐκείνῳ,
 ἔφη· Ἀλλ'¹⁶ αἰρετώτερόν¹⁷ μοι¹⁸ ἐστὶ¹⁹ Θεοῦ¹⁵ θυσία²⁰ γενέ-
 σθαι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ²¹ διαφθαρῆναι.

ΓΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ.

8. Γέρων,²² ποτὲ²³ ξύλα²⁴ κόψας καὶ πάντα ἐπὶ τῶν ὥμων²⁵
 15 ἄρας, πολλὴν ἐβάδισεν ὁδόν. Κεκοπιακῶς δὲ, καὶ ἀποθέ-

SUBSTANTIVES (30-47). — ¹ Diff. between a *Noun* and a *Substantive*? 30.

1. *Gender* how determined? 30. 2: C. 74. β. Nom. how formed? 36.
 1, 2; 5. 2; 9. 2; 2. N. 3. (v. N.) — ² 40. 1; 26. 1; 35. 1. Acc. ? 35.
 N. 2 (1); 40. N. 3 (1). 3d item. — ³ 33. 1, 2, N. 3 (2): C. 74. δ. —
⁴ 38. 2; 5. N. 3. Why the acc. ? 22. 2. — ⁵ 33. 2 (2d item). — ⁶ 41. 1,
 N. 2; 42; 23, N. 3 (2); 35. N. 2 (1). (Cf. 42. N. 3.) — ⁷ Why not οὐχ ?
 — ⁸ 33. N. 1. = Eng. *it*. — ⁹ 118. φ. — ¹⁰ 33. N. 1. — ¹¹ 20. 3; 33. N.
 3 (1): C. 74. γ. — ¹² 36. 2 (2). — ¹³ 118. λ. — ¹⁴ C. 74. δ. Whence *ι* subs. ?
 (v. N.) — ¹⁵ 22. 1; 33. N. 3 (2). — ¹⁶ 25. N. 3. (1). — ¹⁷ 22. 2. — ¹⁸ 22.
 N. 2. — ¹⁹ 22. 1. (3). — ²⁰ 20. 3; 31. 1, 2, N. 2; 16. 4. — ²¹ Acc. ? 22. R. —
²² 36. 3; 5. N. 3. — ²³ 22. 4 (1); 20. 4. — ²⁴ 30. N. 1. — ²⁵ 33. 2, N. 3 (1).

μενος¹ τὸν φόρτον,² τὸν θάνατον² ἐπεκαλεῖτο. Τοῦ δὲ θανάτου φανέντος, καὶ πυνθανομένου, δι' ἣν αἰτίαν³ αὐτὸν ἐπεκαλεῖτο, ὁ γέρων ἔφη· "Ἰνα τὸν φόρτον μοι⁴ ἄρης.

ΜΥΙΑΙ.

9. "Ἐν τινι ταμείῳ μέλιτος⁵ ἐκχυθέντος,⁶ μυῖαι⁷ περιστᾶσαι⁷ κατήσθιον.⁸ Διὰ δὲ τὴν γλυκύτητα⁹ τοῦ καρποῦ 5 οὐκ ἀφίσταντο. Ἐμπαγέντων¹⁰ δὲ αὐτῶν τῶν ποδῶν,¹¹ ὡς οὐκ ἠδύναντο ἀναπτῆναι,¹⁰ ἀποπνιγόμεναι ἔφασαν· "Ἀθλαί ἡμεῖς,¹² αἱ¹³ διὰ βραχείαν ἡδονὴν ἀπολλύμεθα.

ΟΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΤΤΙΓΕΣ.

10. "Ονος ἀκούσας τεττίγων ἀδόντων ἦσθη ἐπὶ τῇ εὐφυνίᾳ,¹⁴ καὶ ζηλώσας αὐτῶν τὴν ἡδύτητα⁹ εἶπε· Τί¹⁵ σιτούμενοι τοιαύ- 10 τὴν φωνὴν ἀφίετε¹⁶; Τῶν¹⁷ δὲ εἰπόντων, Δρόσον, ὁ ὄνος¹⁸ προσπαράμενων τῇ δρόσῳ, λιμῶ¹⁹ διεφθάρη.

ΠΑΙΣ ΛΟΥΟΜΕΝΟΣ.

11. Παῖς²⁰ ποτε²¹ λουόμενος ἔν²² τινι ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευσεν ἀποπνιγῆναι. Ἰδὼν δέ τινα ἀδοιπόρου, τοῦτον ἐπὶ βοηθείᾳ ἐκάλει. Ὁ δὲ ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ²³ ὡς τολμηρῷ. Τὸ δὲ 15 μειράκιον εἶπε πρὸς αὐτόν· Ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι²⁴ βοήθει, ὕστερον δὲ σωθέντι μέμψῃ.²⁵

¹ 118. T. — ² Acc. of Nom. ? 33. N. 3 (1). — ³ Why not αἴτην ? 31. 3. — ⁴ 22. 3 (2d item). — ⁵ 36. 1, 3, N. 2. — ⁶ 11; 15. 2. — ⁷ 20. N. 1; 21. 2. Could this word be parox. ? C. 726. 6. (v. N. 5. f. on Acc., p. 2. l. 1.) — ⁸ 118. E. — ⁹ 36. 1, 3; 37. 1. — ¹⁰ 118. H. Why ἐμ ? 12. 1. — ¹¹ 36. 2 (5); 35. N. 2 (2). — ¹² 157. N. 11. — ¹³ Acc. ? 19. R. 3. — ¹⁴ 16. 4; 31. 3. — ¹⁵ What is the rough of τ ? 5. 3 (2d item). — ¹⁶ ἀπὸ and ἔγμ. 11. 1. — ¹⁷ = they. — ¹⁸ C. 74. γ. — ¹⁹ Why not oxyt. like the Nom. ? 33. N. 3 (2). — ²⁰ 36. 3; 10. 2. — ²¹ Why no acc., while it has one after Γέρων, Fab. 8 ? — ²² An atonic: why then acc. ? (v. N. 5. e. on Acc., p. 2. l. 1.) — ²³ The acc. shows how many syll. in the nom. ? 35. N. 2 (2). — ²⁴ 22. 3. — ²⁵ Sc. μού.

ΟΡΝΙΣ ΧΡΥΣΟΤΟΚΟΣ.

12. "Ορνιθα¹ τις πάνυ καλλίστην εἶχεν, ἥτις ἔτικτεν ἀεὶ χρυσᾶ ὠά.² Ὁ δὲ νομίσας ἔνδον χρυσὸν ὑπάρχειν, σφάξας παρευθὺς, εὗρεν³ αὐτὴν ὥσπερ καὶ αἱ λοιπαὶ τυγχάνουσιν⁴ ὄρνιθες.⁵ Καὶ πλοῦτον εὐρηκέναι νομίσας, ἀπεστερήθη καὶ
5 τοῦ μικροῦ τούτου κέρδους.⁶

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ ΚΑΙ ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΑ.

13. Μύρμηξ⁷ διψήσας κατελθὼν εἰς πηγὴν, καὶ βουλόμενος πιεῖν⁸ ἀπεπνίγετο. Περιστερὰ⁹ δὲ καθεζομένη¹⁰ ἐν τῷ περιεστηκότῳ δένδρῳ, ἐθεάσατο αὐτὸν, καὶ κόψασα φύλλον ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, ἔρριψεν¹¹ εἰς τὴν πηγὴν, δι' οὗ ἐπιβὰς¹² ὁ
10 μύρμηξ, ἐσώθη.¹³ Ἰξευτὴς¹⁴ δὲ τις παρασταθεὶς, καὶ συνθεὶς τοὺς καλάμους, τὴν περιστερὰν¹⁵ συλλαβεῖν¹⁶ ἐβουλήθη. Ὁ δὲ μύρμηξ θεασάμενος, ἔδακε¹⁷ τὸν πόδα τοῦ ἰξευτοῦ.¹⁸ Ὁ δὲ ἀλγήσας, ῥίψας¹⁹ τοὺς καλάμους, ἐποίησε φυγεῖν τὴν περιστερὰν.

ΕΡΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΓΑΛΜΑΤΟΠΟΙΟΣ.

15 14. Ἑρμῆς,²⁰ γινῶναι βουλόμενος ἐν τίνι τιμῇ²¹ παρ'²² ἀνθρώποις²³ ἐστίν, ἦκεν εἰς ἀγαλματοποιου²⁴, ἑαυτὸν εἰκάσας ἀνθρώπῳ,²⁵ καὶ θεασάμενος ἄγαλμα²⁶ τοῦ Διὸς²⁷ ἡρώτα, πόσου τις

¹ 37. 1 and 2 (2d item) ; 22. 3. — ² Why not a diphth. ? (v. N. on Diphth., p. 1. l. 1.) — ³ 118. E. — ⁴ Sc. εἶναι. — ⁵ Root ? (v. N. on Κόραξ, p. 6. l. 5.) — ⁶ 36. 1 ; 42. — ⁷ 36. 2 ; 5. 2. Root ? — ⁸ 118. II. — ⁹ How know that the gen. will not be in -ρης ? 31. 3. — ¹⁰ 118. K. — ¹¹ 4. 3 ; 12. 3. — ¹² 118. E. — ¹³ 118. Σ. — ¹⁴ 31. 2 (2d item). — ¹⁵ From this tell the acc. of the Nom. ? 31. N. 2 (1). — ¹⁶ 12. 3. — ¹⁷ 118. Δ. — ¹⁸ 31. N. 2 (2). — ¹⁹ 4. 2, 5. — ²⁰ 32 and N. 1. Acc. before contract. ? Why the change ? 23. N. 3 (1). — ²¹ Why ι subs. ? — ²² Acc. ? 25. N. 3. — ²³ From this acc. show the acc. of the nom. 33. N. 3 (2). — ²⁴ Sc. οἶκον (cf. Eng. the blacksmith's sc. shop). — ²⁵ 30. N. 1 ; 36. 3. Nom. how formed ? — ²⁶ 46. 1 ; 37. R.

αὐτὸ¹ πρίασθαι² δύναται. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Δραχμῆς, γελάσας, Πόσου τὸ¹ τῆς Ἑρας³; ἔφη. Εἰπόντος δὲ, Πλείονος, ἰδὼν καὶ τὸ εἶναι αὐτοῦ ἄγαλμα, καὶ νομίσας, ὥς, ἐπειδὴ ἄγγελός⁴ ἐστὶ Θεῶν καὶ κερδῶρος, πολὺν αὐτοῦ παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἶναι τὸν λόγον, ἤρετό⁵ περὶ⁶ αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δ' ἀγαλματοποιὸς ἔφη· 5
'Εὰν τούτους ὠνήσῃ,⁷ καὶ τοῦτον προσθήκην σοι δίδωμι.⁸

ΑΕΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΟΛΟΙΟΣ.

15. Ἀετὸς⁹ καταπτὰς ἀπὸ τινος¹⁰ ὑψηλῆς πέτρας,³ ἤρπασεν ἄρνα.¹¹ Κολοιοὺς δὲ τοῦτον θεασάμενος, διὰ ζῆλον μιμησάμενος καθεὶς¹² ἐαυτὸν μετὰ πολλοῦ τοῦ ροίζου,¹³ ἐπὶ κριὸν ἡνέχθη.¹⁴ Ἐμπαρέντων¹⁵ δὲ αὐτοῦ τῶν ὀνύχων¹⁶ ἐν τοῖς ἐκείνου 10
μαλλοῖς, ἐξαρθῆναι μὴ δυνάμενος ἐπτερύσσετο ἕως οὗ ὃ ποιμὴν¹⁷ τὸ γεγονὸς αἰσθόμενος,¹⁸ προσδραμὼν¹⁹ ἀνελάβετο αὐτὸν, καὶ περικόψας αὐτοῦ τὰ ὀξύπτερα, ὥς ἐσπέρα²⁰ κατέλαβε, τοῖς ἐαυτοῦ παισὶν²¹ ἐκόμισε. Τῶν δὲ πυνθανομένων, τί εἶη τὸ ὄρνεον, ἔφη· Ὡς μὲν ἐγὼ σαφῶς οἶδα, κολοιοὺς, ὥς 15
δὲ αὐτὸς βούλεται, αετός.

ΑΛΩΠΗΞ ΚΟΛΟΥΡΟΣ.

16. Ἀλώπηξ²² ὑπὸ τινος¹⁰ παγίδος τὴν οὐρὰν ἀποκοπέῖσα, ἐξ αἰσχύνης ἀβίωτον τὸν βίον ἡγείτο. Ἐγνώ δὲ καὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀλώπεκας εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ περιαγαγεῖν, ἵνα τῷ κοινῷ πάθει²³ τὸ ἴδιον ἐλάττωμα συγκρύνῃ.²⁴ Καὶ δὴ ἀπάσας ἀθροί- 20

¹ 33. N. 1. — ² 118. II. — ³ How does this gen. show that the nom. is Ἑρα? 31. 3. — ⁴ Why 2 acc.? — ⁵ 118. E. — ⁶ 25. R. — ⁷ 118. Ω. — ⁸ Pres. for fut. — ⁹ Dis-, or tri-, syllable? — ¹⁰ 22. 3. — ¹¹ 40. 3. Full accus. ! — ¹² 118. Ἰημι. — ¹³ 4. 2. — ¹⁴ 118. Φ. — ¹⁵ Why not ἐν? 12. 1. — ¹⁶ Stem? — ¹⁷ Accentual law of 3d Declens. ? Acc. of the accus. of this word? — ¹⁸ 118. Α. — ¹⁹ 118. Δ. or Τ. — ²⁰ Accentual law of 1st Dec. ? Hence acc. of the accus. of this word? — ²¹ 39. 1; 35. N. 2. — ²² 36. 2 (7). — ²³ 36. 2 (3). — ²⁴ How συγ?

σασα, παρήνει αὐταῖς τὰς οὐρὰς ἀποκόπτειν, λέγουσα ὡς οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς τοῦτο μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ περισσὸν αὐταῖς προσήρτηται βάρος.¹ Τούτων δέ τις ὑπολαβοῦσα, ἔφη· ὦ φίλη, ἀλλ' εἴ σοι μὴ τοῦτο² συνέφερεν, οὐκ ἂν ἡμῖν αὐτὸ συνεβούλ-

5 ευες.

Αἰλουρος καὶ ὀρνίθες.

17. Αἰλουρος ἀκούσας, ὅτι ἔν³ τινι τόπῳ ἐπ' αὐλῇ ὀρνίθες⁴ νοσοῦσιν, εἰς ἱατρὸν ἑαυτὸν σχηματίσας, καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιστήμης πρόσφορα⁵ ἀναλαβὼν⁶ ἐργαλεία, παρεγένετο· καὶ στὰς⁷ πρὸ τῆς ἐπαύλεως,⁸ ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτάς, πῶς ἔχοιεν. Αἱ δὲ
10 ἀποκριθεῖσαι,⁹ Καλῶς, ἔφασαν, ἐὰν σὺ ἐντεῦθεν ἀπαλλαγῇς.

ἵππος καὶ ὄνος.

18. Ἀνθρωπός¹⁰ τις ἵππον εἶχε καὶ ὄνον· ἐπεφόρτισε δὲ πλείω¹¹ τὴν ὄνον· ἥτις¹² δὴ καὶ ὀδεύσασα⁷ μετὰ πολλοῦ¹³ τοῦ βάρους,¹⁴ πρὸς τὸν ἵππον ἐβόα· Δάβε ἀπὸ τοῦ βάρους, καὶ
15 κούφισόν¹⁰ με ὀλίγον¹⁵· οὐ γὰρ δύναμαι ταῦτα πάντα⁷ βαστάζειν· καὶ εἰ μὲν βούλει, ζήσομεν¹⁶ ἐν τῷ βίῳ· εἰ δὲ μὴ πεισθῇς¹⁷ μοι,¹⁸ ὄψει με τεθνηκυῖαν.¹⁹ Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἐπέισθη ἐλεῆσαι τὴν ὄνον· καὶ παραχρῆμα θανοῦσα⁶ ἐπεπτώκει.²⁰ Τοῦ δὲ κυρίου θέντος⁹ πάντα⁷ τῷ παναθλίῳ²¹· Τί μοι συνέβη ἄρτι τῷ ταλαιπώρῳ⁵; εἶπε· μὴ θελήσας γὰρ μικρὸν

1 36. 2 (3). — 2 33. N. 1. — 3 Why ἔν accented and *τινι* not? — 4 Stem? — ADJECTIVES (45-59). Define Adjective. How different from a Noun? — 5 48. 2; 49. 2. Acc.? C. 739. (v. N. 5. a., acc. of adj. and part.). — 6 53. 7. (end), N. 2. How formed? — 7 53. 1. How formed? — 8 43. 3. Acc., why not contrary to 20. 1.? 20. N. 2. — 9 53. 3. Stem! — 10 Acc.! — 11 Fr. πολὺς. 59. 3; 58. 2; 23. Acc., why not changed by contraction? 23. N. 3 (2). — 12 22. N. 3. — 13 56. — 14 I. e. a part of it. — 15 49. 1. — 16 118. Z. Plur. for sing. — 17 118. II. — 18 *by me*. — 19 53. 9. (v. N.) — 20 Stem? — 21 49. 1 (2d item). Why different in acc. from nom.?

λαβεῖν ἐκ τοῦ βάρους, ἰδοὺ ἅπαντα¹ βαστάζω σὺν τῷ δέρματι.

ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΑΤΥΡΟΣ.

19. Ἀνθρωπός τις καὶ σάτυρος φιλίαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ποιησάμενοι, ἐκάθισαν ἀμφοτέροι τοῦ ἐσθίειν. Χειμῶνος δὲ καταλαβόντος, καὶ ψύχους γενομένου, ὁ ἄνθρωπος προσφέρων 5 τὰς χεῖρας² τῷ στόματι αὐτοῦ ἀπέπνει. Τοῦ δὲ σατύρου ἐπερωτήσαντος, Δί' ἣν³ αἰτίαν πράττεται τοῦτο, φίλε; ἔφη· Τὰς χεῖρας θερμαίνω ἐκ τοῦ κρύους.⁴ Μετὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἐδέσματος θερμοῦ προσενεχθέντος, ὁ ἄνθρωπος πάλιν ἐπιφέρων τῷ στόματι τὸ βρῶμα ἐφύσα τοῦτο. Πυνθανομένου δὲ πάλιν τοῦ 10 σατύρου, Δί' ἣν αἰτίαν τοῦτο πάλιν πράττεται; ἔφη· Τὸ ἔδεσμα καταψύχω. Ὑπολαβὼν δὲ ἐκεῖνος ἔφη· Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε ἀπὸ τοῦ⁵ νῦν ἀποτάσσομαί σου τῇ φιλίᾳ, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ στόματος τὸ ψυχρὸν⁶ καὶ τὸ θερμὸν ἐξάγεις.

ΒΑΤΡΑΧΟΙ.

20. Βάτραχοι δύο ἐνέμοντο ἐν λίμνῃ. Ἐν ἡμέραις⁷ δὲ τοῦ 15 θέρους ἐξηράνθη ἡ λίμνη, καὶ καταλείψαντες ἐκείνην, ἄλλην ἐπεζήτουν. Παραχρῆμα οὖν ἐνέτυχον φρέατι⁸ βαθεῖ.⁹ Εἶπε δὲ ὁ ἕτερος τῷ ἐτέρῳ· Συγκατέλθωμεν ἐνταῦθα, ὧ¹⁰ φίλε. Ὑπολαβὼν δὲ ὁ ἕτερος ἀντεῖπεν· Ἐὰν οὖν καὶ τὸ ἐνθάδε ὕδωρ ξηρανθῇ, πῶς δυνησόμεθα ἀνελθεῖν; 20

¹ What is omitted? — ² Case how formed? — ³ Cf. p. 7. 1. 2. — ⁴ Lit. from coldness, i. e. from being cold. — ⁵ Lit. the now = Eng. now. 111. 2. — ⁶ 49. 1 (2d item). — ⁷ Why not perispom.? 32. N. 2 (2). Accentual name? 19. 2, 4. — ⁸ 36. 2 (4). — ⁹ Change of accent in contracting βαθεῖ, βαθεῖ? 23. N. 3 (1). — ¹⁰ = Eng. my friend.

ΓΥΝΗ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΡΑΠΑΙΝΑΙ.

21. Γυνή¹ χήρα φιλεργὸς² θεραπαινίδας³ ἔχουσα,⁴ ταύτας εἰώθει⁵ νυκτὸς⁶ ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα διεγείρειν πρὸς ἀλεκτοροφωνίαν. Αἱ δὲ συνεχῶς καταπονούμεναι,⁷ ἔγνωσαν δεῖν⁸ τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας ἀλέκτορα⁹ ἀποπνίξαι· ἐκείνον γὰρ ᾔφοντο τῶν κακῶν
 5 αἴτιον εἶναι, νύκτωρ ἐγείροντα τὴν δέσποιναν. Τούτου γοῦν γενομένου, ἡ κυρία αὐτῶν νυκτιαίτερον¹⁰ αὐτὰς ἡγείρεν, ἀγνοοῦσα τὴν τῶν ἀλεκτρονύων ὥραν.

ΠΙΘΗΚΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΜΗΛΟΣ.

22. Ἐν συνόδῳ τῶν ἀλόγων ζῶων πίθηκος ἀναστὰς¹¹ ὠρχεῖτο. Σφόδρα δὲ αὐτοῦ εὐδοκιμοῦντος, καὶ ὑπὸ πάντων
 10 σημαινομένου, κάμηλος φθονήσασα,¹¹ διόπερ ἐξαναστᾶσα, ἐπειράτο καὶ αὐτὴ ὀρχεῖσθαι. Πολλὰ¹² δὲ αὐτῆς ἄτοπα¹³ ποιούσης, τὰ ζῶα ἀγανακτήσαντα ῥοπάλοις αὐτὴν ἐξήλασαν.¹⁴

ΔΕΛΦΑΞ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΒΑΤΑ.

23. Ἐν τινι ποιμνῇ προβάτων δέλφαξ¹⁵ εἰσελθὼν ἐνέμετο.
 15 Καὶ δὴ ποτε¹⁶ τοῦ ποιμένος¹⁷ συλλαμβάνοντος¹⁸ αὐτὸ, ἐκεκράγει¹⁹ τε¹⁶ καὶ ἀντέτεινε.¹⁹ Τῶν δὲ προβάτων αἰτιωμένων ἐπὶ τῷ βοᾷν,²⁰ καὶ λεγόντων, Ἡμᾶς γὰρ συνεχῶς συλλαμβάνει,²¹ καὶ

¹ 46. 1. — ² 48. 2; 49. 2. Why oxyt.? (v. N.). — ³ How formed fr. θεραπαινιδ? How fr. this acc. tell the acc. of the nom.? — ⁴ 53. 7. N. 2. Why proparox.? (v. N. on acc. of adj. and part. Exc. 1, p. 16. 1. 8.) — ⁵ 118. E. — ⁶ Stem? — ⁷ Acc.? 20. N. 1. — ⁸ 118. Δ. — ⁹ What must be the acc. of the gen.? Of the nom.? — ¹⁰ 125. N. 3. — ¹¹ 53. 1. Why the acc.? — ¹² What two roots has πολὺς? 56. — ¹³ v. N. p. 11. 1. 1. — ¹⁴ 118. E. — ¹⁵ How formed? 9. 2; 36. R. 1. — ¹⁶ Acc.? — ¹⁷ Fr. this word tell the nom. and its acc.? 35. N. 2 (1). — ¹⁸ 12. 3. — ¹⁹ 118. K. In sense = an imperf. — ²⁰ Art. w. an inf. = a subst.: for his crying. — ²¹ ὁ ποιμὴν.

οὐ¹ κράζομεν, ἔφη πρὸς ταῦτα· Ἀλλ' οὐχ¹ ὁμοία² γε τῇ ὑμέ-
τερά· ἢ ἐμὴ σύλληψις³. ὑμᾶς γὰρ ἢ διὰ τὰ ἔρια ἀγρεύει, ἢ
διὰ τοὺς ἄρνας,⁴ ἐμὲ δὲ διὰ τὸ κρέας.

ΛΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΒΑΤΡΑΧΟΣ.

24. Λέων⁵ ἀκούσας βατράχου μέγα κεκραγόςτος ἐστράφη
πρὸς τὴν φωνὴν, οἰόμενος μέγα τι ζῶον⁶ εἶναι. Προσμείνας⁷ 5
δὲ αὐτὸν μικρὸν χρόνον, ὥς ἐθέασατο τοῦτον ἐκ τῆς λίμνης
ἀπελθόντα, προσελθὼν κατεπάτησεν αὐτὸν εἰπών· Μηδένα⁸
ἀκοὴν ταραττέτω πρὸ τῆς θέας,⁹ ἥγουν μηδεὶς πρὸ τοῦ ἰδεῖν
ταραττέσθω ὑπό τινος.¹⁰

ΜΥΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΓΑΛΑΙ.

25. Μυσί¹¹ καὶ γαλαῖς πόλεμος ἦν· αἰὲ δὲ οἱ μύες ἡττώ- 10
μενοι, ἐπειδὴ συνῆλθον εἰς ταῦτον,¹² ὑπέλαβον ὅτι διὰ ἀναρχ-
ίαν τοῦτο πάσχουσιν. Ὅθεν ἐπιλεξάμενοι ἑαυτῶν τινας,
στρατηγούς ἐχειροτόνησαν. Οἱ δὲ βουλόμενοι ἐπισημότεροι¹³
τῶν ἄλλων εἶναι, κέρατα¹⁴ σκευάσαντες¹⁵ ἑαυτοῖς συνῆψαν.
Ἐνστάσης¹⁶ δὲ τῆς μάχης, συνέβη πάντας¹⁵ τοὺς μύας ἡττη- 15
θῆναι. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι πάντες ῥαδίως εἰσέδυνον,¹⁷ οἱ δὲ
στρατηγοὶ μὴ δυνάμενοι εἰσελθεῖν διὰ τὰ κέρατα αὐτῶν, συλ-
λαμβανόμενοι¹⁸ κατησθίουτο.

ΧΕΛΩΝΗ ΚΑΙ ΑΙΤΟΣ.

26. Χελώνη θεασαμένη αἰτὸν πετόμενον,¹⁹ ἐπεθύμησε καὶ

¹ Why not οὐκ! 15. 4. — ² Acc.? why ὁμοιος, but ὁμοία? 49. 1 (2d item). — ³ 43. 3. Acc.? (v. N. p. 11. l. 1.) — 4 40. 3. — ⁵ How formed fr. γ' λέοντ! (Π' γ' = Root, Stem, or Crude Form; v. N.). — ⁶ Predicate! — ⁷ 118. M. — ⁸ 60 and N. 1. — ⁹ How know that the accus. will be θέαν or θέην? 31. N. 3. — ¹⁰ Is the acc. over ὑπό its own, or did it belong to τινος? — ¹¹ 39. 1; 12. 4. — ¹² 24. — ¹³ 57. 1. — ¹⁴ Stem? (v. N.) — ¹⁵ Case how formed? — ¹⁶ Fem. how formed fr. the γ? 53. N. 2. — ¹⁷ I. e. their holes. — ¹⁸ How comes the 1st λ? — ¹⁹ 118. Π.

αὐτὴ¹ πετάσαι. Προσελθοῦσα δὲ τοῦτον παρεκάλει, ἐφ'²² ᾧ
 βούλεται μισθῷ διδάξαι³ αὐτήν. Τοῦ δὲ λέγοντος, ἀδύνατον⁴
 εἶναι, καὶ ἔτι αὐτῆς ἐπικειμένης⁵ καὶ ἀξιούσης,⁶ ἄρας αὐτὴν,
 καὶ μετέωρος ἄρθεις ἀφῆκεν ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας, ὅθεν κατε-
 5 νεχθεῖσα⁷ διερράγη⁸ καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΤΤΙΞ.

27. Ψύχος⁹ καὶ χειμῶν¹⁰ κατ' Ὀλύμπου· μύρμηξ¹¹ δὲ
 πολλὰς συνάξας¹¹ τροφὰς ἐν ἀμνητοῖς, ἐν ἰδίῳ οἴκῳ ἀπέθηκε·
 τέττιξ¹⁰ δὲ ἐπὶ τρώγλης ἐνδύνας ἐξέπνεε τῇ¹² πείνῃ, λιμῷ
 κατεχόμενος καὶ ψύχει πολλῷ.¹³ Ἐδέετο δὲ τοῦ μύρμηκ-
 10 ος¹³ τροφῆς μεταδοῦναι, ὅπως καὶ αὐτὸς¹⁴ γευσάμενός τινος¹⁵
 σωθείη. Ὁ¹² μύρμηξ δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν,¹⁴ Ποῦ, φησὶν,¹⁶ ἦς
 τῷ¹³ θέρει; πῶς δ' οὐ συνῆξας τροφὰς ἐν ἀμνητῷ; Ὁ δὲ
 τέττιξ, Ἥιδον,¹⁷ καὶ ἕτερπον τοὺς ὁδοιποροῦντας. Ὁ δὲ
 μύρμηξ γέλωτι πολλῷ καταχέας ἔφη· Οὐκοῦν χειμῶνος
 15 ὄρχου.

ΟΝΟΣ, ΑΛΕΚΤΡΥΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΕΩΝ.

28. Ἐν¹⁸ τινι ἐπαύλει ὄνος καὶ ἀλεκτρυὼν¹³ ἦσαν. Λέων¹⁰
 δὲ λιμώττων, ὥς ἐθεάσατο τὸν ὄνον, οἶός¹⁹ τε ἦν, εἰσελθὼν
 ἤμελλε καταθωινῆσθαι. Περὶ δὲ τὸν ψόφον ἀλεκτρυόνος
 φθεγξαμένου²⁰ καταπτήξας, (φασὶ²¹ γὰρ τοὺς λέοντας πτύρε-
 20 σθαι πρὸς τὰς τῶν ἀλεκτρυόνων φωνὰς,) εἰς φυγὴν ἐτράπη.
 Καὶ ὁ ὄνος ἀναπτερωθεὶς κατ' αὐτοῦ,¹⁴ εἶγε ἀλεκτρυόνα ἐφοβή-

¹ V. N. p. 12. l. 11. — ² Why not ἐπί? — ³ 118. Δ. — ⁴ 49. 2. What is impossible? — ⁵ 118. K. — ⁶ How fem. √ ἀξιούσα fr. √ ἀξιόντ! 53. N. 2; 12. 5. — ⁷ 118. Φ; 53. 3. — ⁸ 118. P; 4. 3; 13. — ⁹ 36. 2 (3); 2. N. 3 (8). — ¹⁰ Nom. how formed? 36. R. 1. — ¹¹ 12. 5 (2d item). — ¹² 63. — ¹³ Accentual name? PRONOUN (64-73). Its nature, uses, and kinds? — ¹⁴ 65. 1. — ¹⁵ 69. 1. — ¹⁶ 15. 1. — ¹⁷ 4. 4 (end). — ¹⁸ V. N. 5. e., p. 1. l. 1. — ¹⁹ 73. 1. — ²⁰ γξ. 12. R.; C. 18. 3. — ²¹ 22. 1 (3). N. 1.

θη, ἐξῆλθεν ὡς ἀποδιώξων αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ, ὡς μακρὰν¹ ἐγένετο,² κατέφαγεν³ αὐτόν.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΝΘΑΡΟΣ.

29. Θέρους ὥρα μύρμηξ, περιπατῶν κατὰ τὴν ἄρουραν, πυρούς καὶ κριθὰς συνέλεγεν, ἀποθησαυριζόμενος ἑαυτῷ⁴ τροφήν εἰς τὸν χειμῶνα. Κάνθαρος δὲ τοῦτον⁵ θεασάμενος 5 ἐθαύμασεν ὡς ἐπιπονώτατον, εἶγε παρ' αὐτὸν τὸν καιρὸν μοχθεῖ, παρ' ὃν⁶ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα πόνων ἀφέμενα⁸ ἐν ῥαστώνῃ⁹ διάγουσιν. Ὁ δὲ τότε μὲν ἡσύχασεν. Ὑστερον δὲ, ὡς χειμῶν ἀνέστη, καὶ ἡ κόπρος ἔτετο τῷ ὄμβρῳ κλυσθεῖσα, ἦκεν ὁ κάνθαρος πρὸς αὐτὸν λιμώττων, καὶ τροφῆς μεταλαβ- 10 εῖν ἐδέετο. Ὁ δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔφη. ὦ κάνθαρε, ἀλλ'¹⁰ εἰ τότε ἐπόνεις, ὅτε με¹¹ μοχθοῦντα ὠνείδιζες, οὐκ ἂν νῦν τροφῆς ἐπεδέου.

ΛΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΛΩΠΗΞ.

30. Λέων γηράσας,¹² καὶ μὴ δυνάμενος δι'¹⁰ ἀλκῆς ἑαυτῷ¹³ τροφήν πορίζειν, ἔγνω δι' ἐπινοίας τοῦτο¹⁴ πρᾶξαι. Καὶ δὴ 15 παραγενόμενος εἰς τι¹⁵ σπήλαιον, καὶ ἐνταῦθα κατακλεισθεῖς, προσεποιεῖτο νοσεῖν χαλεπῶς. Καὶ οὕτω¹⁶ τὰ παραγενόμενα ἐπισκέψεως¹⁷ χάριν παντοῖα ζῶα συλλαμβάνων κατήσθιεν αὐτά. Πολλῶν δὲ θηρίων ἀναλωθέντων¹⁸ ὑπ'¹⁰ αὐτοῦ, ἀλώπηξ τὸ τέχνασμα¹⁹ αὐτοῦ συνιῆσα⁸ καὶ²⁰ γνούσα,²¹ παρεγένετο 20 πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ στᾶσα²¹ ἔξωθεν²² καὶ ἄποθεν²² τοῦ σπηλαίου,

1 Sc. ὁδόν. — 2 Sc. ὄνος (v. N.). — 3 15. 1 (v. N.). — 4 Diphth., why proper? — 5 70. — 6 71. 1. — 7 73. 2; 31. N. 3. — 8 118. 1. — 9 Why is ι subscribed? (Ans. Because the syllable is contracted fr. ῥαῖστ). — 10 Acc.? 25. N. 3 (1). — 11 64. — 12 How formed fr. ῥ γηράσαι? 12. 5 (2d item). — 13 = what two pron.? — 14 70; 33 N. 1. — 15 69. 1. — 16 15. 3. — 17 43. 3. Acc.? 20. N. 2. (Gf. 43. N. 5.) — 18 118. A. — 19 ῥ? — 20 Accentual name? — 21 Stem how formed? 53. N. 2. — 22 Acc.? (v. N. p. 11. l. 1.)

ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτοῦ πῶς ἔχοι.¹ Τούτου² δὲ εἰπόντος, κακῶς,³
καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν ἐρωτώντος, δι' ἣν οὐ κάτεισι, καὶ οὐκ εἰσ-
έρχεται ὧδε, ἡ ἀλώπηξ⁴ ἔφη· Ἀλλ' ἔγωγε⁵ εἰσηλθον ἂν, εἰ μὴ
ἑώρων πολλῶν εἰσιόντων ἵχνη, ἐξιόντων δὲ οὐδενός.⁶

ΛΥΚΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΓΡΑΥΣ.

- 5 31. Λύκος λιμώττων, ¹⁸¹περιήει⁷ ζητῶν ἑαυτῷ τροφήν.
Γενόμενος δὲ κατὰ τινα τόπον, ἤκουσε ²παιδίου κλαυθμυρίζον-
τος, καὶ γράος⁸ ἀπειλουμένης, καὶ λεγούσης αὐτῷ, Παῦσαι⁹
τοῦ κλαίειν, μήπως τῇ ²⁰⁷ὥρᾳ ταύτῃ ἐπιδῶ¹⁰ σε¹¹ τῷ λύκῳ.
Οἰόμενος δὲ ὁ λύκος, ὅτι ἀληθεύει ἡ γραῦς, ἵστατο ἐπὶ πολ-
10 λὴν ὥραν ἐκδεχόμενος.¹² Ὡς δὲ ἐσπέρα κατέλαβεν, ἀκούει
πάλιν τῆς γραῦς κολακευούσης τὸ παιδίον, καὶ λεγούσης
αὐτῷ· Ἐὰν ἔλθῃ ἐνταῦθα ὁ λύκος, ὧ¹³ τέκνον, φονεύσομεν
αὐτόν. Τούτων ἀκούσας ὁ λύκος, ὥς οὐδὲν⁶ τοῖς λόγοις
ἀκόλουθον ἦν, ἀπηλλάττετο λέγων· Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐπαύλει
15 ἄλλα¹⁴ μὲν λέγουσιν, ἄλλα δὲ ποιοῦσιν.

¹ Sc. ἐαυτόν (v. N. p. 3. l. 1). — ² 70. — ³ What is supplied? — ⁴ 36.
2 (7). — ⁵ 64. N. 1. — ⁶ 60 and N. 1. — ⁷ 118. Εἰμι, go. — ⁸ 36. 2 (6). —
⁹ Acc. ? 20. N. 1 : C. 726. 6. (v. N. 5. f., p. 1. l. 1.) — ¹⁰ 118. Δ. — ¹¹ 64.
— ¹² 7. and N. — ¹³ = Eng. my. — ¹⁴ 73. 2.

ΑΠΟΤΗΓΜΑΤΑ.

ΔΑΡΕΙΟΥ.

1. Δαρείος ὁ Ξέρξου πατήρ,¹ ἑαυτὸν² ἐγκωμιάζων,³ ἔλεγεν ἐν⁴ ταῖς μάχαις καὶ παρὰ⁴ τὰ δεινὰ γίγνεσθαι φρονιμώτερος.⁵

2. Τοὺς δὲ φόρους τοῖς ὑπηκόοις τάξας, μετεπέμψατο τοὺς πρώτους⁶ τῶν ἐπαρχιῶν, καὶ περὶ τῶν φόρων ἠρώτησε, μὴ βαρεῖς⁷ εἰσι.⁸ Φησάντων δὲ μετρίως ἔχειν,⁹ ἐκέλευσε τελεῖν 5 τοὺς ἡμίσεις¹⁰ ἕκαστον.¹¹

3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸς¹² ἑαυτὸν αἰκισάμενος ὁ Ζώπυρος, καὶ τὴν ῥῖνα¹³ καὶ τὰ ὦτα¹⁴ περικόψας, ἐξηπάτησε Βαβυλωνίους, καὶ πιστευθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν παρέδωκε Δαρείῳ τὴν πόλιν,¹⁵ πολλάκις ὁ Δαρείος εἶπεν, οὐκ ἂν ἐβελῆσαι λαβεῖν ἑκατὸν¹⁶ Βαβυλώνας 10 ἐπὶ τῷ μὴ Ζώπυρον ἔχειν ὁλόκληρον.

ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ.

4. Διονύσιος ὁ πρεσβύτερος,¹⁷ κληρουμένων κατὰ γράμμα¹ τῶν δημηγορούντων, ὡς ἔλαχε τὸ Μ,¹⁸ πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, Μωρολογεῖς, Διονύσιε, Μοναρχήσω μὲν οὖν, εἶπε· καὶ δημηγορήσας, εὐθὺς ἠρέθη στρατηγὸς ὑπὸ τῶν Συρακουσίων. 15

5. Πικρῶς δὲ τοὺς ἄλλους κακούργους κολλάζων, ἐφείδετο

¹ Case how formed? — ² 66. — ³ Why γ? — ⁴ Diff. here in meaning between ἐν and παρὰ? — ⁵ Why not φρονιμώτερος? — ⁶ 59. 3. (v. N.) — ⁷ 51; Acc. if it were fr. βαρεῖς? 23. N. 3 (1). — ⁸ 22. 1 (3). — ⁹ Sc. τοὺς φόρους = subject. (v. N. p. 8. l. 7). — ¹⁰ Why not perispom.? — ¹¹ 73. 2. — ¹² = Eng. he, or himself. — ¹³ Why not parox.? (v. N. on acc. 5. f., p. 1. l. 1.) — ¹⁴ 46. 1. — ¹⁵ 37. 2. — ¹⁶ 60. 2. — ¹⁷ 57. 2. Older than who? — ¹⁸ 141. 4; 45. 1.

τῶν λωποδυτῶν · ὅπως παύσωνται οἱ Συρακούσιοι τοῦ δειπνεῖν καὶ μεθύσκεσθαι μετ' ἀλλήλων.¹

6. Πρὸς δὲ τὸν πυθόμενον, εἰ σχολάζοι, Μηδέποτε,² εἶπεν, ἐμοῖ³ τοῦτο⁴ συμβαίη.⁵

5 7. Αἰτιωμένων δέ τινων, ὅτι τιμῇ καὶ προάγεται πονηρὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ δυσχεραινόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, Ἀλλὰ καὶ βούλομαι, εἶπεν, εἶναι τὸν ἐμοῦ μᾶλλον μισούμενον.

ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ.

8. Φίλιππος⁶ Ἀθηναίους⁷ μακαρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ καθ' ἕκα-
στον⁸ ἐνιαυτὸν αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς εὐρίσκουσιν · αὐτὸς⁹
10 γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς¹⁰ ἔτεσιν¹¹ ἓνα¹² μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐρηκέναι,
Παρμενίωνα.

9. Ἐπεὶ δὲ νικήσαντι τοὺς Ἑλληνας αὐτῷ συνεβούλευον
ἔνιοι φρουραῖς τὰς πόλεις κατέχειν, ἔφη, μᾶλλον πολὺν χρόνον
ἐθέλειν χρηστὸς, ἢ δεσπότης ὀλίγον καλεῖσθαι.

15 10. Τοῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δημαγωγοῖς ἔφη χάριν ἔχειν,
ὅτι λοιδοροῦντες αὐτὸν, βελτίονα ποιοῦσι καὶ τῷ λόγῳ καὶ
τῷ ἥθει. Πειρῶμαι γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἅμα καὶ τοῖς λόγοις καὶ
τοῖς ἔργοις ψευδομένους ἐλέγχειν.

11. Τῆς δὲ κλειδὸς αὐτῷ κατεαγείσης ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ τοῦ
20 θεραπεύοντος ἱατροῦ πάντως τι καθ' ἡμέραν αἰτοῦντος,
Λάμβανε, ἔφη, ὅσα βούλει · τὴν γὰρ κλεῖν ἔχεις.

12. Δυεῖν δὲ ἀδελφοῖν Ἀμφοτεροῦ καὶ Ἐκατεροῦ, τὸν
μὲν Ἐκατερὸν ἔμφρονα καὶ πρακτικὸν ὁρῶν, τὸν δὲ Ἀμφο-

¹ 72. — ² 22. N. 3. — ³ Acc. if it were μοι? — ⁴ 70; 73. N. 1. — ⁵ Why not συν? — ANALYTIC DECLENSION. (v. N.) — ⁶ = √ Φίλιππο+ς, C. ¶ (i. e. Table) 6. — ⁷ = Obj. of inf. √ = Ἀθηναίος, +ς = -ῶ+ς = -ους. C. 82. γ; 58. (or, = -ῶ+ς = -ῶ+ς = ὅς = -ους. 12. 5.) = Ἀθηναίους. (ῶ+ς = ους. C. 34. 1.) — ⁸ = √ ἕκαστο+ν. 73. 2: C. ¶ 6. — ⁹ √ = αὐτός. — ¹⁰ = √ πολλό+ς. C. ¶ 6. (ό+ς = οἷς. 23, and N. 3 (1) [end]. — ¹¹ = √ ἔτε+σι+ν. 35. 1; 39. 1; 15. 1. — ¹² = √ ἓν+α. 35. 1; 37. 1; 60. 1: C. 100. 2. Acc.? (v. N.)

τερὸν εὐήθη¹ καὶ ἀβέλτερον, ἔφη, τὸν μὲν Ἑκατερὸν ἀμφο-
τερον² εἶναι, τὸν δὲ Ἀμφοτερὸν οὐδέτερον.

13. Γενόμενος δὲ κριτῆς³ δυεῖν⁴ πονηροῖν, ἐκέλευσε τὸν μὲν
φεύγειν ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον διώκειν.

14. Φρούριον δέ τι βουλόμενος λαβεῖν ὄχυρόν, ὥς ἀπήγ- 5
γειλαν οἱ⁵ κατὰσκοποι χαλεπὸν εἶναι παντάπασι καὶ ἀνάλω-
τον, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ χαλεπὸν οὕτως ἐστίν,⁶ ὥστε μηδὲ ὄνον
προσέλθειν χρυσίου⁷ κομίζοντα.

15. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὑπό τινος⁸ ξένου⁹ κληθεῖς¹⁰ ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἐν ὁδῷ¹¹
πολλοὺς ἐπήγετο, καὶ τὸν ξένον ἑώρα¹² θορυβούμενον, (ἦν 10
γὰρ οὐχ ἰκανὰ τὰ παρεσκευασμένα,) προπέμπων τῶν φίλων
ἐκάστω, πλακοῦντι χώραν ἐκέλευεν ἀπολιπεῖν. Οἱ δὲ πειθ-
όμενοι καὶ προσδοκῶντες, οὐκ ἦσθιον πολλὰ, καὶ πᾶσιν
οὕτως ἤρκεσεν.

16. Τῶν δὲ Ἀντιπάτρου φίλων τινὰ κατατάξας εἰς τοὺς 15
δικαστὰς, εἶτα τὸν πώγωνα βαπτόμενον⁸ αἰσθανόμενος καὶ τὴν
κεφαλὴν, ἀνέστησεν, εἰπὼν, τὸν ἄπιστον ἐν θριξί¹⁴ μὴ νομίζειν
ἀξιόπιστον ἐν πράγμασι.⁸

ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ.

17. Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς⁸ ὢν, πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατ-
ορθοῦντος, οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφεμένους 20
ἔλεγε παῖδας. Ἐμοὶ δὲ ὁ πατὴρ οὐδὲν¹⁵ ἀπολείψει. Τῶν δὲ
παίδων λεγόντων ὅτι, Ταῦτά σοι κτᾶται,¹⁶ Τί¹⁷ δὲ ὄφελος,¹⁸
εἶπεν, εἰν ἔχω μὲν πολλὰ, πράξω δὲ οὐδέν ;

18. Ἐλαφρὸς δὲ ὢν καὶ ποδώκης, καὶ παρακαλούμενος

¹ = √ εὐήθε+α = εὐήθη. 52. 1; 23 and N. 3. 2.—² 73. 2.—³ =
√ κριτᾶ+ς = κριτῆ+ς. C. 93 (v. N.). —⁴ = √ δύο (or √ δύνε)+ιν. 60.
I; 29. 3 (2d item): C. ¶ 6.—⁵ √ = τό,+ι = ὁ+ι = οἱ. 63. N. 2 (v. N.).
—⁶ Acc. ? —⁷ Neut. √ = χρυσίο,+ν. C. 87.—⁸ √ ? —⁹ √ = ξένο,+ο =
ξένου. C. ¶ 6 (ο+ο = ου. 23. I, N. 3 (2)). —¹⁰ √ = κληθέντ,+ς = κληθέντς
= κληθεῖ+κ = κληθεῖς. 36. 2; 12. 5. —¹¹ I. e. along with him. —¹² 118.
O. —¹³ 118. II. —¹⁴ √ = τρίχ (v. N.). —¹⁵ I. e. το δο. —¹⁶ 118. K. —
17 68. —¹⁸ 47.

ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια¹ δραμεῖν² στάδιον, Εἵγε,³ ἔφη, βασιλεῖς⁴ ἔξειν ἔμελλον ἀνταγωνιστάς.⁵

19. Μέλλων δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ Γρανίκῳ μάχην μάχεσθαι, παρέ-
κάλει τοὺς Μακεδόνας ἀφθόνως δειπνεῖν, καὶ πάντα φέρειν
5 εἰς μέσον, ὡς αὖριον δειπνήσοντας⁶ ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων.

20. Περιίλλου δέ τινος τῶν φίλων αἰτήσαντος προῖκα τοῖς
θυγατρίοις, ἐκέλευσε πεντήκοντα⁷ τάλαντα λαβεῖν. Αὐτοῦ
δὲ φήσαντος, ἱκανὰ εἶναι δέκα,⁷ Σοί⁸ γε, ἔφη, λαβεῖν, ἐμοὶ δ'
οὐχ ἱκανὰ δοῦναι.

10 21. Ἀναξάρχῳ δὲ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ δοῦναι τὸν διοικητὴν
ἐκέλευσεν, ὅσον⁹ ἂν αἰτήσῃ· τοῦ¹⁰ δὲ διοικητοῦ φήσαντος, ὡς
ἐκατὸν⁷ αἰτεῖται τάλαντα, Καλῶς, ἔφη, ποιεῖ, γινώσκων, ὅτι
φίλον ἔχει καὶ δυνάμενον τηλικαῦτα⁹ δωρεῖσθαι καὶ βουλό-
μενον.

15 22. Ἐπεὶ δὲ παρεσκευασμένων πάντων πρὸς μάχην,
ἡρώτησαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ, μή τι πρὸς τούτοις ἕτερον,¹¹ Οὐδὲν,
εἶπεν, ἢ ξυρᾶν τὰ γένεια τῶν Μακεδόνων. Θαυμάσαντος
δὲ τοῦ Παρμενίωνος, Οὐκ οἶδας, εἶπεν, ὅτι βελτίων οὐκ ἐν
μάχῃ¹² λαβὴ πώγωνος ;

20 23. Ἐπιστολὴν δὲ παρὰ τῆς μητρὸς¹³ ἀναγινώσκων ἀπορ-
ρήτους¹⁴ λόγους κατ' Ἀντιπάτρου καὶ διαβολὰς ἔχουσιν, ἅμα
τοῦ Ἡφαιστίωνος, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, συναναγινώσκοντος, οὐκ
ἐκώλυσεν. Ὡς δὲ ἀνέγνω, τὸν δακτύλιον ἀφελόμενος¹⁵ τὸν
ἑαυτοῦ,¹⁶ τῷ στόματι τῷ ἐκείνου¹⁷ τὴν¹⁸ σφραγίδα ἐπέθηκεν.

25 24. Ξενοκράτῃ δὲ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ πεντήκοντα τάλαντα
πέμψας, ὡς οὐκ ἐδέξατο, μὴ δεῖσθαι φήσας, ἡρώτησεν, εἰ

¹ At (lit. as to) the Olymp. games. — ² 118. Δ. — ³ I. e. I would if in-
deed, etc. — ⁴ = √ βασιλέ+ās. C. 34. 1. Acc. if fr. βασιλεῖς! 23. N.
3 (2). — ⁵ √ = ἀγωνιστά,+ās = ἀγωνιστάς. — ⁶ About to feast. — ⁷ 60. 2.
— ⁸ 22. N. 1: C. 732. R. b. 1, 3. — ⁹ 73. 1. — ¹⁰ = √ τό+ο = τοῦ.
C. ¶ 6. — ¹¹ 73. 2. — ¹² √ = μάχα,+ι = μάχη = μάχη. C. 92. —
¹³ 40. 1, N. 3 (2). Acc.!? — ¹⁴ 13. — ¹⁵ 118. A. — ¹⁶ 66. — ¹⁷ 70 (4th
item). — ¹⁸ = √ τὰ+ν = τὰν = τὴν.

μηδὲ φίλον ἔχει¹ Ξενοκράτης· Ἐμοὶ μὲν γὰρ, ἔφη, μόλις ὁ Δαρείου πλοῦτος εἰς τοὺς φίλους ἤρκεσεν.²

25. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Πῶρος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μετὰ τὴν μάχην, Πῶς σοι³ χρήσομαι⁴; Βασιλικῶς, εἶπε· καὶ προσερωτηθεὶς, μή τι ἄλλο,⁵ Πάντα, εἶπεν, ἐν τῷ⁶ Βασιλικῶς ἔνεστι· θανμά- 5
σας καὶ τὴν σύνεσιν⁷ αὐτοῦ⁸ καὶ τὴν ἀνδραγαθίαν, πλείονα⁹
χώραν, ἢ¹⁰ πρότερον¹¹ εἶχε,¹² προσέθηκε.¹³

26. Τελευτήσαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ, Δημίδης ὁ ῥήτωρ,¹⁴ Ὁμοιον, ἔφη, διὰ τὴν ἀναρχίαν, ὀράσθαι τὸ στρατόπεδον τῶν Μακεδόνων¹⁵ ἐκτετυφλωμένῳ τῷ Κύκλωπι. 10

ΘΕΜΙΣΤΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ.

27. Θεμιστοκλῆς¹⁶ ἔτι μειράκιον ὦν, ἐν πότοις ἐκυλινδε-
εῖτο.¹⁷ Ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν¹⁷ ἐν Μαρ-
αθῶνι¹⁴ τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἦν ἐντυχεῖν¹⁸ ἀτακτοῦντι¹⁵
Θεμιστοκλεῖ.¹⁶ Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας¹⁴ τὴν μεταβολὴν
ἔλεγεν ὥς, Οὐκ ἔα με καθεύδειν¹⁹ οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν τὸ Μιλτιάδου 15
τρόπαιον.

28. Ἐρωτηθεὶς¹⁵ δὲ πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς²⁰ ἐβούλετ'²¹ ἂν, ἢ
Ὅμηρος εἶναι, Σὺ δ' αὐτὸς, ἔφη, πότερον²² ἤθελες²³ ὁ νικῶν
ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳσιν,²⁴ ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς νικῶντας εἶναι;

29. Ἀδειμάντου δὲ ναυμαχεῖν μὴ τολμῶντος, εἰπόντος 20
πρὸς τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα τοὺς Ἕλληνας παρακαλοῦντα καὶ

VERBS (74-118). Gen. View. 74.—¹ Name of this verb according to its form of conjugation? (i. e. Is it a "verb in -ω," or a "verb in -μι"? C. 170. β). —² AUGMENT (75-82). Its nature and kinds? 75. 1, 2. Diff. between a *past* and an *historical* tense? 74. 3 (v. N.). —³ = √ σό+ι, 61 (v. N.). —⁴ 118. x. —⁵ 73. 2; 33. N. 1. —⁶ Sc. ἔπει, word. —⁷ 43. 1; √? 43. 1; 37. 2; C. 111. 2. —⁸ 65. 1. —⁹ 59. 3; 58. 2. —¹⁰ = √ α+ς = ἦ+ς. 71. 1 (v. N.). —¹¹ 59. 3. —¹² 80. N. 1. —¹³ 78; 82. 1. —¹⁴ How formed? —¹⁵ Stem? 35. 1. —¹⁶ 42. N. 1. —¹⁷ 78. —¹⁸ 118. T (v. N.). What part of this word is the augment? Temp. or syllab.? 79 and N. 2. —¹⁹ 118. K. Why not κατ-? —²⁰ 36. 2 (2). —²¹ 78. N. 1. —²² 73. 1. —²³ 80. 1 (v. N. 1. 2) —²⁴ 47.

προτρέποντα, ² Ω Θεμιστόκλεις, ¹ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι² προεξ-
ανισταμένους μαστιγοῦσιν ἀεὶ, Ναὶ, εἶπεν, ³ ὦ Ἀδείμαντε·
τοὺς δὲ λειπομένους οὐ στεφανοῦσιν.

30. Ἐπαραμένον²⁸ δὲ τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν βακτηρίαν ὡς
5 πατάξοντος, ²⁹ Πάταξον μὲν οὖν, εἶπεν, ἄκουσον δέ.

31. Μὴ πείθων δὲ τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην ἐν τοῖς⁶ στενοῖς ναυμαχ-
ῆσαι, κρύφα πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον ἔπεμψε, παραινῶν, μὴ
δεδιέναι⁷ τοὺς Ἑλληνας⁶ ὑποδιδράσκοντας.⁸ Ἐπεὶ δὲ πεισθ-
εῖς ἐκεῖνος ἡττήθη, ⁹ ναυμαχήσας ὅπου συνέφερε τοῖς Ἑλ-
10 λησι,² πάλιν ἔπεμψε πρὸς αὐτὸν κελεύων φεύγειν ἐπὶ τὸν
Ἑλλήσποντον τὴν ταχίστην,¹⁰ ὡς τῶν Ἑλλήνων διανοουμένων
λύειν τὴν γέφυραν⁶. ἵνα σώζων¹¹ τοὺς Ἑλληνας, ἐκείνον δοκῇ
σώζειν.

32. Τοῦ¹² δὲ Σεριφίου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὡς οὐ δι' αὐτὸν,
15 ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν,¹³ ἔνδοξός¹⁴ ἐστιν, Ἀληθῆ¹⁵ λέγεις, εἶπεν·
ἀλλ' οὐτ' ἂν ἐγὼ Σερίφιος ὢν ἐγενόμην¹⁶ ἔνδοξος, οὔτε σὺ,
Ἀθηναῖος.

33. Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην ἐξαιτούμενόν¹⁴ τινα κρίσιν¹³ οὐ
δικαίαν, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν ἐκείνον¹⁷ γενέσθαι ποιητὴν ἀγαθόν,
20 ἄδοντα παρὰ μέλος, μήτ' αὐτὸν¹⁸ ἄρχοντα χρηστὸν, δικάζοντα
παρὰ τὸν νόμον.

34. Τὸν δὲ υἱὸν ἐντρυφῶντα τῇ¹⁹ μητρὶ,²⁰ πλείστον Ἑλλήν-
ων ἔλεγε¹⁶ δύνασθαι· τῶν²¹ γὰρ Ἑλλήνων ἄρχειν Ἀθηναίους¹².
Ἀθηναίων δέ, ²² αὐτόν· αὐτοῦ¹² δὲ, τὴν ἐκείνου μητέρα²³. τῆς
25 δὲ μητρὸς,²⁰ ἐκείνον.²³

¹ 42. N. 1. — ² 39. 1; 12. 4. — ³ 80. N. 4 (end). — ⁴ 135. 3 (2d item).
— ⁵ About to strike. — ⁶ √ ? — ⁷ 118. Δ; 76. 1. — ⁸ 118. Δ. — ⁹ 80. 2. —
¹⁰ Sc. ὁδόν. — ¹¹ How fr. √ σώζοντ ? — ¹² How formed ! — ¹³ Accus.,
why not in α ? — ¹⁴ Why two accents ! — ¹⁵ Why final η ? — ¹⁶ Aug. ? —
¹⁷ I. e. Simonides. — ¹⁸ I. e. Themistocles. — ¹⁹ = √ τα+ what ? —
²⁰ 40. 1, N. 3 (2). — ²¹ How fr. √ τὸ ? — ²² Acc. how irregular ? 40.
N. 3 (1), 3d item. — ²³ 70 (4th item). √ ?

ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΟΥ.

35. Ἀριστείδης δὲ ὁ δίκαιος ἀεὶ καθ' αὐτὸν¹ ἐπολιτεύετο, καὶ τὰς ἐταιρείας ἔφηνεν, ὡς τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν φίλων δυνάμεως² ἀδικεῖν ἐπαιρούσης.³

36. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὀρμωμένων ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξοστρακισμόν, ἄνθρωπος ἀγράμματος καὶ ἄγροικος ὅστρακον ἔχων 5 προσῆλθεν⁴ αὐτῷ κελεύων ἐγγράψαι⁵ τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ Ἀριστείδου, Γινώσκεις γὰρ, ἔφη, τὸν Ἀριστείδην; τοῦ δὲ ἀνθρώπου γινώσκειν μὲν οὐ φήσαντος, ἄχθεσθαι⁶ δὲ τῇ τοῦ δικαίου προσηγορίᾳ, σιωπήσας ἐνέγραψε⁷ τὸ ὄνομα τῷ ὀστράκῳ, καὶ ἀπέδωκεν.⁷ 10

37. Ἐχθρὸς δὲ ὢν τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, καὶ πρεσβευτῆς ἐκπεμφθεὶς σὺν αὐτῷ, Βούλει, φησὶν, ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, ἐπὶ τῶν ὄρων τὴν ἔχθραν⁸ ἀπολίπωμεν; ἂν γὰρ δοκῇ, πάλιν αὐτὴν ἐπανιόντες ληψόμεθα.

38. Τάξας δὲ τοὺς φόρους τοῖς Ἑλλησι, τοσοῦτον⁹ πτωχ- 15 ὅτερος¹⁰ ἐπανῆλθεν, ὅσον⁹ εἰς τὴν ἀποδημίαν⁸ ἀνήλωσεν.¹¹

ΦΩΚΙΩΝΟΣ.

39. Φωκίων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ὑπ' οὐδενὸς¹² οὔτε γελῶν ὤφθη,¹³ οὔτε δακρύων.

40. Μαντείας δὲ γενομένης Ἀθηναῖος, ὡς εἰς ἐστὶν ἀνὴρ¹⁴ ἐν τῇ πόλει ταῖς¹⁴ πάντων ἐναντιούμενος γνώμαις, καὶ τῶν 20 Ἀθηναίων ζητεῖν κελευόντων ὅστις¹⁵ ἐστὶ, καὶ βοώντων, Φωκίων ἔφησε τοῦτον¹⁶ εἶναι· μόνῳ γὰρ ἑαυτῷ μηδὲν ἀρέσκειν ὧν¹⁷ οἱ¹⁸ πολλοὶ πράττουσι καὶ λέγουσιν.

¹ Diff. between αὐτὸν and αὐτόν? — ² How declined? — ³ Where is the ι of ἐπι? — ⁴ 82. 1. — ⁵ 12. 2. — ⁶ 118. A. — ⁷ 82. 1. Rem. — ⁸ How know that this accus. will not be in -ην? 31. 3. — ⁹ 73. 1. — ¹⁰ 57. 1. — ¹¹ 118. A. — ¹² v. N. p. 18. 1. 10. — ¹³ 118. O; 80. 1. — ¹⁴ √? — ¹⁵ 71. 2. — ¹⁶ Subj. or Pred.? — ¹⁷ √ = ὁ, +ων = ὧν. 71. 1. — ¹⁸ = √ τό+ι = ὁ+ι = οἱ. (v. N.)

41. Ἐπεὶ δὲ λέγων ποτὲ γνώμην πρὸς τὸν δῆμον εὐδοκίμει, καὶ πάντας ὁμαλῶς ἑώρα¹ τὸν λόγον ἀποδεχομένους, ἐπιστραφεὶς πρὸς φίλους εἶπεν· Οὐ δὴ που κακὸν τι λέγων ἑμαυτὸν λέληθα²;

5 42. Δημοσθένους δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος εἰπόντος, Ἀποκτενοῦσί σε Ἀθηναῖοι, εἰν μανῶσι, Ναὶ, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, ἂν μανῶσι· σὲ δὲ, ἂν σωφρονῶσι.

43. Ἀλεξάνδρου δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως ἑκατὸν τάλαντα δωρεὰν³ αὐτῷ πέμψαντος, ἠρώτησέ⁴ τοὺς κομίζοντας, τί δὴ ποτε, 10 πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ ταῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος. Εἰπόντων δὲ ἐκείνων,⁵ ὡς μόνον αὐτὸν ἡγεῖται καλὸν κᾶγαθόν⁶ εἶναι, Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, ἑσάτω με καὶ δοκεῖν καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον.⁷

44. Τῇ δὲ Ἀττικῇ²⁸⁴³⁸ τῶν Μακεδόνων προσβαλλόντων, καὶ 15 πορθούντων τὴν παραλίαν,⁹ ἐξήγαγε¹⁰ τοὺς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ. Πολλῶν δὲ συντρεχόντων¹¹ πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ παρεγκελευομένων¹² ἐκείνον τὸν λόφον καταλαβεῖν, καὶ ἐνταῦθα τάξαι τὴν δύναμιν, Ὡς Ἡράκλεις,¹³ εἶπεν, ὡς πολλοὺς ὀρώ στρατηγούς, στρατιώτας δὲ ὀλίγους! Οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ συμβαλὼν¹⁴ ἐκράτ- 20 ησε, καὶ διέφθειρε¹⁵ Νικίωνα τὸν ἄρχοντα τῶν¹⁶ Μακεδόνων.

45. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Ἀντιπάτρου¹⁶ τελευτὴν, δημοκρατίας 2,843, (4) Ἀθηναίοις γενομένης, κατεγνώσθη¹⁵ θάνατος τοῦ Φωκίωνος¹⁷ ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, καὶ τῶν φίλων. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι κλαίοντες 25 ἤγοντο¹⁴. τῷ δὲ Φωκίῳ¹⁸ σιωπῇ¹⁹ βαδίζοντι²⁰ τῶν ἐχθρῶν²¹ τις²²

1 80. N. 3. — 2 118. A; 76. 1. — 3 As a gift. — 4 Aug. ? — 5 Diff. between αἰτῶν, τούτων, and ἐκείνων? — 6 24. — 7 73. 1. — 8 From this acc. tell the acc. of the nom.? 31. N. 2 (2). — 9 Sc. χώραν. 140. N. 5. — 10 96. N. 1 (cf. 118. ἄγω. N. 1). — 11 118. T. — 12 Why the changes in these prepositions? — 13 42. N. 1 (end). — 14 118. B. — 15 82. 1. R. — 16 √ ? — 17 Against Phocion. — 18 Goes with ἀπατήσας. Case-ending? — 19 Why the ι subs.? — 20 How formed? — 21 How fr. √ ἐχθρό? — 22 Acc. ?

ἐνέπτυσεν¹ ἀπαντήσας εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον. Ὁ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἀποβλέψας, Οὐ παύσει τις, εἶπε, τοῦτον ἀσχημονοῦντα.²

46. Τῶν δὲ μελλόντων συναποθνήσκειν ἐνὸς ὀδυρομένου καὶ ἀγανακτοῦντος, Οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς εἶπεν, ὦ Θούδιππε, μετὰ 5 Φωκίωνος ἀποθανούμενος³;

47. Ἦδη δὲ τῆς⁴ κύλικος⁵ αὐτῷ⁵ προσφερομένης, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἴ τι λέγει πρὸς τὸν υἱόν, Ἐγὼ σοι, εἶπεν, ἐντέλλομαι καὶ παρακαλῶ μηδὲν Ἀθηναίοις μνησικακεῖν.

ΑΓΗΣΙΛΑΟΥ.

48. Ἀγησίλαος ἔλεγε,⁶ τοὺς τὴν Ἀσίαν κατοικοῦντας, 10 ἐλευθέρους μὲν κακοὺς εἶναι, δούλους δὲ ἀγαθοὺς.

49. Εἰθισμένων δὲ αὐτῶν τὸν Περσῶν βασιλέα⁷ μέγαν⁸ προσαγορεύειν, Τί δὲ ἐκεῖνος, εἶπεν, ἐμοῦ μείζων,⁹ εἰ μὴ δικαιότερος¹⁰ καὶ σωφρονέστερος¹⁰;

50. Χρησμὸν δὲ λαβὼν ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς,¹¹ ὃν 15 ἤθελεν,¹² εἶτα τῶν ἐφόρων κελευόντων καὶ τὸν Πύθιον ἐρωτῆσαι περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν, εἰς Δελφοὺς παραγενόμενος ἠρώτησε¹² τὸν θεόν, εἰ ἅπερ¹³ τῷ πατρὶ,¹⁴ δοκεῖ καὶ αὐτῷ.

51. Τοῦ δὲ μιμουμένου¹⁵ τὴν τῆς ἀηδόις φωνὴν ἀκούσαι παρακαλούμενος, Αὐτὰς,¹⁶ εἶπεν,¹⁷ ἄκουκα¹⁸ πολλάκις. 20

52. Ἔτι δὲ παῖδα αὐτὸν ὄντα, γυμνοπαιδίας ἀγουένης,¹⁹ ὁ

¹ Why not ἥνπτυσεν! — ² Disgracing himself. — ³ = Eng. inf. to die. — VERBAL ROOTS AND TERMINATIONS. (83-92) v. N. — ⁴ How fr. √ τά! — ⁵ √! — ⁶ Verb-root! 83. 1. Tense-root! 83. 2. Personal-ending! (= termination). 84. 2, N. 3. Mode-vowel! (= connecting-vowel). 85. 1. What are the *primary* and the *secondary* tenses? What their difference? 74. 3. What three elements make up this word? (v. N.) — ⁷ 44. — ⁸ 56. — ⁹ 59. 3. How fr. √ μέγ? 58. N. 3. — ¹⁰ 57. 5. — ¹¹ 46. 1. — ¹² Aug.? — ¹³ 71. N. 2. — ¹⁴ Acc.? 40. N. 3 (2). — ¹⁵ What is a *deponent Middle*? 208. — ¹⁶ Acc. if accus.? Case! 31. N. 2 (2), and N. 3 (2). — ¹⁷ 80. N. 2. — ¹⁸ 118. A. 2. N. 3 (6). — ¹⁹ Oldest √ = ἀγομένα or ἀγομένη?

χοροποιὸς ἔστησεν εἰς ἄσημον τόπον. Ὁ δὲ ἐπείσθη,¹ καὶ περ ἤδη βασιλεὺς² ἀποδεδειγμένος, καὶ εἶπεν³. Εὐγε· δείξω⁴ γάρ, ὅτι οὐχ οἱ τόποι τοὺς ἄνδρας⁵ ἐντίμους, ἀλλ' οἱ ἄνδρες τοὺς τόπους ἐπιδεικνύουσι.

5 53. Διετέλει⁶ δὲ λέγων⁷ τὸν ἄρχοντα προσήκειν οὐ μαλακίᾳ καὶ τρυφῇ, καρτερίᾳ δὲ καὶ ἀνδρίᾳ, τῶν ἰδιωτῶν⁸ περιεῖναι.]

54. Θάσιοι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν διαπορευομένων μετὰ τοῦ στρατεύματος, ἄλφιστα καὶ χῆνας καὶ τραγήματα καὶ μελί-
10 πηκτα, καὶ ἄλλα παντοδαπὰ βρώματά τε καὶ πόματα πολυ-
τελῇ ἔπεμψαν. Μόνα δὲ τὰ ἄλφιστα δεξάμενος, τὰ λοιπὰ ἀπάγειν ἐκέλευσεν⁹ ὀπίσω τοὺς κεκομικότας,¹⁰ ὥς οὐδὲν¹¹
αὐτοῖς ὄντα¹² χρήσιμα. Λιπαρούντων δὲ καὶ δεομένων¹³ πάν-
ως λαβεῖν,¹⁴ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοῖς τοῖς Εἰλώσι διαδοῦναι. Πυθ-
15 ομένων¹⁵ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Τοὺς ἀνδραγαθίαν ἀσκούντας τὰς τοιαύτας λιχνείας οὐχ ἀρμόζει προσίεσθαι· τὰ γὰρ δελεάζ-
οντα¹⁵ τοὺς ἀνδραποδώδεις, τῶν ἐλευθέρων ἀλλότρια.

55. Ὅποτε δὲ βούλοιτο¹⁶ ἔργον τι ταχέως ὑπὸ τῶν στρατ-
ιωτῶν γενέσθαι, αὐτὸς πρῶτος¹⁷ ἐφήπτετο¹⁸ ἐν ὧφει ἀπάντ-
20 ων.

¹ Tense-stem! (= -root). Pers. end.? 92. 1, 2; 84. 2. — ² Case how formed? — ³ Is ν the pers. end.? 84. 2, N. 3; 15. 1. — ⁴ 118. Δ. — ⁵ Account for δ. 40. 2; 26. N. — ⁶ 82. 1; 135. 3. — ⁷ 90. 1. Tense-stem!

= $\sqrt{\text{ἰδιωτά} + \omega\text{ν}}$. C. 6. — ⁹ Analyze: Thus, $\epsilon + \sqrt{\text{κελεύ} + \sigma + \epsilon + \nu}$.

15. 1; 84. 2, N. 3; 85. 1 (1). — ¹⁰ 90. 1 (3d item); 75. 1; 76. 1. —

¹¹ In (lit. as $\tau\acute{o}$) nothing. — ¹² = $\sqrt{\text{Ἔ} + \text{οντ} + \alpha}$, = $\delta\text{ντ} + \alpha$. 118. Εἴμι.

N. 1; 90. 1. — ¹³ 90. 2. — ¹⁴ $\sqrt{\text{λάβ} + \epsilon + \nu} = \lambda\alpha\beta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$. 89. 1, 2, 3. —

¹⁵ = $\sqrt{\text{δελεάζ} + \text{οντ} + \alpha}$. 90. 1. — ¹⁶ = $\sqrt{\text{βούλ} + \text{οι} + \text{το}}$. 87. 1, 2, 3. —

¹⁷ 59. 3. — ¹⁸ = $\epsilon\phi \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \epsilon + \sqrt{\text{ἄπτ}} \\ \text{οἱ} \\ \text{ἦπτ} \end{array} \right\} + \epsilon + \text{το}$. 81. 2; 85. 1; 80. 1 (v. N. p.

21. 1. 2); 135. 3; 14. 1.

56. Ἐμεγαλύνετο¹ δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ μηδενὸς ἦττον² πονεῖν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ ἄρχειν³ ἑαυτοῦ, μᾶλλον ἢ ἐπὶ τῷ βασιλεύειν.³

57. Θεωρήσαντος⁴ δέ τινος Λάκωνα χωλὸν ἐπὶ πόλεμον ἐξιόντα,⁵ καὶ ἵππον ζητοῦντος,⁵ Οὐκ αἰσθάνη,⁶ ἔφη, ὅτι οὐ φευγόντων, ἀλλὰ μενόντων ὁ πόλεμος χρεῖαν ἔχει⁷ ;

58. Ὡς δὲ διαβὰς⁸ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐβάνει⁹ διὰ τῆς Θράκης, ἐδείθη¹⁰ μὲν οὐδενὸς τῶν βαρβάρων, πέμπων⁵ δὲ πρὸς ἐκάστους, ἐπυνθάνετο, πότερον ὡς φιλίαν ἢ ὡς πολεμίαν διαπορεύηται¹¹ τὴν χώραν.

59. Τῷ δὲ τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλεῖ τὸ αὐτὸ ἐρώτημα ¹⁰ προσέπεμψε. Φήσαντος¹² δ' ἐκείνου βουλευέσθαι,¹³ Βουλευέσθω¹⁴ τοίνυν, εἶπεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευσόμεθα.¹⁵ Θαυμάσας¹² οὖν τὴν τόλμαν καὶ δείσας,¹² ἐκέλευσεν¹⁵ ὡς φίλον προαίρειν.

60. Πυθόμενος¹⁵ δὲ μίχην γεγονέναι¹⁷ περὶ Κόρινθον, καὶ Σπαρτιατῶν μὲν παντάπασιν ὀλίγους τεθνάναι,¹⁸ Κορινθίων ¹⁵ δὲ καὶ Ἀθηναίων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων αὐτοῖς¹⁹ παμπόλους, οὐκ ὥφθη²⁰ περιχαρὴς οὐδ' ἐπηρμήνος τῇ νίκῃ, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶν βαρὺ²¹ στενάζας, Φεῦ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἔφη, τοσούτους ὑφ' αὐτῆς ἀπολώλεκεν,²² ὅσοις ἄρκει τοὺς βαρβάρους νικᾶν ἅπαντας.

61. Ὅρων δ' ἐνίους τῶν πολιτῶν ἀπὸ ἵπποτροφίας δοκοῦντας εἶναί τινας καὶ μεγαλοφρονούντας, ἔπεισε¹⁵ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Κυνίσκαν εἰς ἄρμα καθίσασαν, Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἀγωνίσασθαι²³.

¹ Analysis! — ² 6. N. (2) ; 59. 3. — ³ Verb-stem! 83. 1. M. v. ? 89. 3. — ⁴ Tense-sign! — ⁵ Participial-stem! 90. 1. — ⁶ 85. 2, R. 2. (V. N. on Roots, R. 3. p. 19. l. 1.) — ⁷ Pers. end.? 84. N. 1; 85. 1 (3). (V. N. on Roots, R. 2. p. 19. l. 1.) — ⁸ 118. B. — ⁹ Tense-stem? — ¹⁰ 92. 1, 2. — ¹¹ 86. 1, 2, 3. — ¹² 90. 1 (2d item). — ¹³ 89. 1, 2, 3. Tense-sign! Tense-stem? — ¹⁴ 86. 1, 2, 3. — ¹⁵ M. v. ? Tense-sign? — ¹⁶ 90. 2. — ¹⁷ γε- is what element? — ¹⁸ = ⁵τε + ⁴ϑνα + ²ε + ¹vai. 91. N. 7; 14. 3. — ¹⁹ Allies to them = Eng. Their allies. — ²⁰ Verb-, and Tense-Stem! — ²¹ 51. — ²² 81. 1. Tense-stem! — ²³ M. v. ? 89. 2.

βουλόμενος ἐνδείξασθαι τοῖς "Ελλησιν, ὡς οὐδεμιᾶς ἐστὶν ἀρετῆς, πλούτου δὲ καὶ δαπάνης, τὰ τοιαῦτα.

62. Ἀποθνήσκων δὲ τοὺς φίλους ἐκέλευσε μηδεμίαν πλαστὰν μηδὲ μιμηλὰν ποιήσασθαι (τὰς εἰκόνας οὕτω¹ προσαγορεύων). Εἰ γάρ τι καλὸν ἔργον πεποίηκα,² τοῦτό μου μνημεῖόν ἐστιν· εἰ δὲ μηδὲν, οὐδ' οἱ πάντες ἀνδριάντες.

ΑΝΤΑΛΚΙΔΟΥ.

63. Ἀνταλκίδας πρὸς τὸν Ἀθηναῖον ἀμαθεὶς ἀποκαλοῦντα τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, Μόνοι γοῦν, εἶπεν, ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν μεμαθήκαμεν³ κακὸν παρ' ὑμῶν.

10 64. Ἐτέρου δὲ Ἀθηναίου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, Ἀλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, Ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα.⁴

65. Σοφιστοῦ δὲ μέλλοντος⁵ ἀναγινώσκειν⁶ ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη· Τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει⁷;

15 66. Ἄλλου δ' ἐρωτήσαντος,⁸ πῶς ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρέσκοι⁹ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις,¹⁰ Εἰ ἥδιστα μὲν, ἔφη, αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο,¹¹ ὠφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέρειτο.¹¹

67. Πρὸς Ἀγησίλαον πληγέντα¹² ἐν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Θηβαίων. Ἀπέχεις,¹³ εἶπε, τὰ διδασκίλια,¹⁴ μὴ βουλομένους αὐτοὺς μηδ' ἐπισταμένους μάχεσθαι διδάξας.¹⁵ Ἐδόκουν γὰρ ταῖς συνεχέσιν¹⁶ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ Ἀγησιλάου στρατείας¹⁰ μάχιμοι¹⁶ γεγονέαι.¹⁷

68. Πρὸς δὲ τὸν ἐπιζητοῦντα ὅτι¹⁸ ἐγχειριδίῳ βραχέσι¹⁶

1 15. 3. — 2 85. 1 (1). — 3 118. M. — 4 31. 2 (2d item), N. 3 (1). Pith of this reply? — 5 Participial-stem? Verb-stem? — 6 M. v. ? — 7 85. 1 (3). 8 What part of this word is *not* the verb-root? — 9 118. A; 87. 1. 2, 3. Pers. end. ? — 10 Substantive-stem? — 11 What three elements in this word? Is the prep. an element? — 12 92. 1 (2d item). — 13 84. 1. — 14 How from √ διδασκαλι? — 15 Participial-stem? — 16 Case how formed? Adjective-stem? — 17 Stem? Aug. ? — 18 Sc. Τὸ αἰτιόν, *seeking after* the reason *that*, etc.

κατὰ πόλεμον χρῶνται Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Διότι, εἶπε, πλησίον τοῖς πολεμίοις μαχόμεθα.¹

ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ.

69. Λεωνίδας ὁ Ἀναξανδρίδα, ἀδελφὸς δὲ Κλεομένους, πρὸς τινα εἰπόντα, Πλὴν τοῦ βασιλεύειν ἡμῶν οὐδεν διαφέρεις, Ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ βελτίων² ὑμῶν ἡμην,³ ἐβασί- 5 λευον.

70. Λέγοντος δέ τινος, Ἀπὸ τῶν οἰστευμάτων⁴ τῶν βαρβάρων οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἐστίν, Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χάριεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκίαν αὐτοῖς μαχесόμεθα.⁵

71. Ἄλλου δὲ εἰπόντος, Πάρεισιν⁶ ἐγγὺς ἡμῶν, Οὐκοῦν, 10 ἔφη, καὶ ἡμεῖς αὐτῶν ἐγγύς.

72. Ξέρξου δὲ γράψαντος αὐτῷ, Ἐξεστὶ σοι μὴ θεομαχοῦντι, μετ'⁶ ἐμοῦ δὲ τασσομένῳ,⁷ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μοναρχεῖν, ἀντέγραψεν⁶. Εἰ τὰ καλὰ τοῦ βίου γινώσκοις, ἀπέστης⁶ ἂν τῆς τῶν ἀλλοτρίων ἐπιθυμίας· ἐμοὶ δὲ κρείσσων⁸ ὁ ὑπὲρ τῆς 15 Ἑλλάδος θάνατος τοῦ μοναρχεῖν τῶν ὁμοφύλων.

73. Πάλιν δὲ τοῦ Ξέρξου γράψαντος, Πέμψον⁹ τὰ ὄπλα, ἀντέγραψεν· Μολὼν λάβε.¹⁰

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ.

74. Πausanías ὁ¹¹ Πλειστάνακτος,¹² πρὸς τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα διὰ τί τῶν ἀρχαίων νόμων οὐδένα κινεῖν ἔξεστι παρ' αὐτοῖς, 20 Ὅτι τοὺς νόμους, ἔφη, τῶν ἀνδρῶν,¹³ οὐ τοὺς ἀνδρας τῶν νόμων κυρίους εἶναι δεῖ.

¹ 118. M; M. v. ? — ² Positive ? — ³ 118. Εἴμι, imperf., sing., 1st pers., a rare form (v. N.). — ⁴ 27. N. 1. √ ? — ⁵ Why a depon. *Mid.* ? — ⁶ By what fig. of speech is the vowel omitted ? — ⁷ 90. 2. — ⁸ 58. N. 2. — ⁹ 88. 2 (2d item), 3. — ¹⁰ 88. 1, N. 1. — ¹¹ Sc. υἱός. √ = το = ὁ (v. N.). — ¹² How Nom. fr. √ Πλειστάνακτ ? — ¹³ 40. 2; 26. N.

75. Ἐπαινοῦντος δέ αὐτοῦ¹ ἐν Τεγέα μετὰ τὴν φυγὴν τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, εἶπέ τις· Διὰ τί οὖν οὐκ ἔμενες² ἐν Σπάρτῃ, ἀλλ' ἔφυγες³; "Οτι οὐδ' ἰατροὶ, ἔφη, παρὰ τοῖς ὑγαιίνουσιν,³ ὅπου δὲ οἱ νοσοῦντες, διατρίβειν⁴ εἰώθασιν.⁵

5 76. Πυθομένου⁶ δέ τινος αὐτοῦ, πῶς ἂν δυνηθεῖεν⁷ τοὺς Θρᾷκας νικῆσαι,⁸ Εἰ τὸν ἄριστον,⁹ εἶπε, στρατηγὸν καταστήσαιμεν.¹⁰

77. Ἰατροῦ δ' ἐπισκεπτομένου⁶ αὐτὸν καὶ εἰπόντος, Οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔχεις¹¹. Οὐ γάρ σοι ἰατρῶ, ἔφη, χρῶμαι.

10 78. Μεμφομένου δέ τινος αὐτὸν τῶν φίλων, διότι ἰατρόν τινα κακῶς λέγει,¹² πείραν οὐκ ἔχων¹³ αὐτοῦ, οὐδὲ ἀδικηθεῖς¹⁴ τι, "Οτι, εἶπεν, εἰ ἔλαβον¹⁵ αὐτοῦ πείραν, οὐκ ἂν ἔζω.¹⁶

ΛΑΚΑΙΝΩΝ.

79. Ἀργιλεωνὶς ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, τελευτήσαντος αὐτῇ¹⁷ τοῦ υἱοῦ, ὡς παραγενόμενοί τινες τῶν Ἀμφιπολιτῶν εἰς
15 Σπάρτην, ἦκον¹⁸ πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς καὶ ἀξίως τῆς Σπάρτης ὁ υἱὸς ἐτελεύτα. Μεγαλυνόντων δ' ἐκείνου, καὶ λεγόντων ἄριστον ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις ἔργοις ἀπάντων Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι, εἶπεν· ὦ ξένοι, καλὸς μὲν ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ παῖς μου, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας Λακεδαίμων ἔχει τήνου¹⁹ κάρ-
20 ρονας.²⁰

80. Ἄλλη χῳλὸν υἱὸν ἐπὶ παράταξιν προπέμπουσα,²¹ Τέκνον, εἶπε, κατὰ βῆμα τῆς ἀρετῆς μέμνησο.²²

81. Ἄλλη, τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτῇ ἀφικομένου²³ ἀπὸ παρα-

¹ How fr. √? 12. 5. — ² Analyze. — ³ Account for ου. — ⁴ M. v.? Is the tense-end. -βείν, or -εῖν? — ⁵ 80. N. 3; 85. 1 (1). — ⁶ √? — ⁷ 92, 1, 2. — ⁸ Tense-sign? — ⁹ Comp. — ¹⁰ 87. 2. — ¹¹ What elem. is s? — ¹² Pers. end.? — ¹³ Why the ω? — ¹⁴ How formed? — ¹⁵ Tense-stem? — ¹⁶ 118. Z. — ¹⁷ Lit. the son to her, = Eng. her son. — ¹⁸ 80. 2. — ¹⁹ 70. N. 1 (3d item). — ²⁰ 59. 3; 58. N. 2 (2d item); 4. 3. — ²¹ Tense √ how fr. √ περπόντ? — ²² 118. M; 91. 1. — ²³ 118. I. Why not ἀπ-!

τάξεως¹ τετρωμένον² τὸν πόδα, καὶ σφόδρα ἀλγούντος· Ἐὰν τῆς ἀρετῆς, εἶπε, μέμνη,³ ὃ τέκνον, καὶ ἄποιος ἔση καὶ θαρρήσεις.

82. Ἄλλη προΐοντι⁴ τῷ υἱῷ ἐπὶ πόλεμον ἀναδιδούσα⁵ τὴν ἀσπίδα, Ταύτην, ἔφη, ὁ πατήρ σοι ἀεὶ ἔσωζε· καὶ σὺ οὖν 5 ταύτην σῶζε, ἢ μὴ ἔσο.⁶

83. Ἄλλη πρὸς τὸν υἱὸν λέγοντα, μικρὸν ἔχειν τὸ ξίφος, εἶπε· Καὶ βῆμα πρόσθε.⁷

84. Ἄλλη ἀκούσασα ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει ἀνδραγαθήσας⁸ ἀπέθανεν,⁹ Ἐμὸς¹⁰ γὰρ ἦν, εἶπε. Περὶ δὲ τοῦ 10 ἑτέρου πυθομένη⁸ ὅτι ἀποδειλιάσας⁸ σώζεται¹¹· Οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἐμὸς, ἔφη.

85. Λάκαινα πιπρασκομένη, καὶ ἐρωτωμένη τί¹² ἐπίσταται,¹³ ἔφη· Πιστὰ¹⁴ ἤμεν.¹⁵ Ἄλλη αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσα,¹⁶ καὶ ἐρωτωμένη παραπλησίως, Εὐ οἰκύν⁹ οἶκον, ἔφη. 15

86. Ἐρωτηθεῖσά⁸ τις ὑπό τινος, εἰ ἔσται¹⁷ ἀγαθὴ, ἂν αὐτὴν ἀγοράσῃ,¹⁸ εἶπεν· Κἂν¹⁹ μὴ ἀγοράσῃς.²⁰

87. Ἄλλη πιπρασκομένη, τοῦ κήρυκος πυνθανομένου τί ἐπίσταται, εἶπεν· Ἐλευθέρα ἤμεν.¹⁵ Ὡς δὲ ὁ ὠνησάμενος²¹ προσέτασσε τινα αὐτῇ οὐχ ἀρμόζοντα ἐλευθέρα, εἰπούσα, 20 Οἰμωξὴ φθονήσας σκαυτῷ τοιούτου κτήματος, ἐξήγαγεν²² αὐτήν.

¹ How proparox? — ² 118. T. — ³ 86. 2. R; 91. 4. — ⁴ Verb-root? (= I. 118. E); 27. N. 1. — ⁵ 118. Δ. — ⁶ 118. Εἰμί. N. 2. Dialects. — ⁷ 118. τίθημι? — ⁸ Participial-stem? — ⁹ M. v.? — ¹⁰ 67. — ¹¹ Pers.-end.? — ¹² Def., or indef.? — ¹³ Does the first ι belong to the verb or the prep.? — ¹⁴ Why not πιστή? 49. 1; 2. N. 3 (6). — ¹⁵ 118. Εἰμί. Dialects. — ¹⁶ How formed? — ¹⁷ Tense? M. v.? — ¹⁸ 86. 2. — ¹⁹ 24. — ²⁰ I. e. I will be good. — ²¹ 118. Ω. Tense-sign? Stem? — ²² 118. Α; 96. N. 1.

ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΩΝ.

88. Ζήνων δούλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἐμαστίγων.¹ Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος,² Εἴμαρτό³ μοι κλέψαι,⁴ Καὶ δαρῆναι,⁵ ἔφη.

89. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε πέμψαντος,⁶ κληθεὶς⁷ ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον,
 5 κακείνων παρὶ πότον σπευδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς ἐσίγα. Τῶν δὲ πρέσβεων ζητούντων, τί ἀπαγγεῖλωσι⁸ περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον; Τοῦτ' αὐτὸ, ἔφη, ὁ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγᾷ ἐπιστάμενον.

90. Ἀριστοτέλης ὀνειδιζόμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρῶ ἄνθρωπῳ
 10 ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν,⁹ Οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἠλέησα.¹⁰

91. Ἀριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος¹¹ ἀτόποις τισὶ¹² διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ¹³ λέγοντος, Οὐ θαυμαστὸν ὃ τι λέγω¹⁴; Οὐ τοῦτο, φησὶ, θαυμαστὸν,
 15 ἀλλ' εἴ τις πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

92. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ, ἐπιστάντος Ξενοκράτους, Λαβὼν, ἔφη, τοῦτον, μαστίγῳσον¹⁵. ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

93. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν,¹⁶ Οὐ
 20 τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.

94. Διογένης λύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, Ἀνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.

95. Πλάτωνος ὀρισαμένου,¹⁷ Ἀνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δῖπουν,

FORMATION OF TENSES. (94-115.)—¹ 94. 1, N. 2.—² Orig. Pres. ? 96 and 18; 118. E (v. N.).—³ 118. M; 76. 2, N. 2; 91. 1; 96. 18, 19; 107 and 2 (v. N.).—⁴ 96. 2; 104. 1; 5. 2.—⁵ 96. 19; 110; 92. 1 (2d item).—⁶ 104. 1; 5. 2.—⁷ 118. K; 96. 10; 26. 2; 109; 95 and R.—⁸ 96. 6; 12. 3; 104. 2; 86. 1, 2, 3.—⁹ 104. N. 2; 95 and N. 2.—¹⁰ 104. 1; 95.—¹¹ 96. 2.—¹² How fr. ὕτιν?—¹³ 71. 2.—¹⁴ Pure or mute verb, and why?—¹⁵ 95; 88. 2 (2d item).—¹⁶ Lit. the living; = living, or life (v. N.).—¹⁷ 96. N. 5; 115. 1; 10. 2.

ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμοῦντος, Διογένης τίλας¹ ἀλεκτρυόνα εἰσήνεγκεν² εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφη, Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος.

96. Ἀρίστιππος, συνιστάντος τινὸς αὐτῷ υἱὸν, ἤτησε³ πεντακοσίας δραχμάς. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσούτου δύναμαι 5 ἀνδράποδον ὠνήσασθαι,⁴ Πρίῳ,⁵ ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις⁶ δύο.

97. Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντίνος ἐρωτηθεὶς,⁷ ποία διαίτη χρώμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν,⁸ Οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγῶν,⁹ οὔτε δράσας.¹⁰

98. Πιττακὸς ἀδικηθεὶς⁷ ὑπο τινος, καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν 10 αὐτὸν κολάσαι,¹¹ ἀφῆκεν,¹² εἰπὼν. Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων¹³. τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεώς ἐστι, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.

¹ 96. 6, 18; 104. 2. — ² 118. E and Φ; 96. 6; 12. 2; 104. N. 1; 82. 1. — ³ 104. 1; 80. 3. — ⁴ 115. 1; 95. — ⁵ 118. II. = √ πρία+σο, = πρία'ο = πρίῳ. — ⁶ 118. E; 102; 9. 2; 14. N. 5. — ⁷ 109; 95. Nom. how formed! — ⁸ 118. E; 96. 18; 105; 26. 15. — ⁹ 105. — ¹⁰ 104; 95. — ¹¹ 96. N. 5; 104. 1; 89. 2 (end); 10. 2. — ¹² 104. N. 2. — ¹³ Comp.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛΗ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑ.

1. Μεγαβύζου ποτὲ ἐπαινοῦντος γραφὰς εὐτελείς καὶ ἀτέχνους, ἐτέρας δὲ σπουδαίως ἐκπεπονημένας¹ διαψέγοντος, τὰ παιδάρια τὰ τοῦ Ζεύξιδος, τὴν μηλίδαν² τρίβοντα, κατεγέλα. Ὁ τοίνυν Ζεύξις ἔφατο· "Ὅταν μὲν σιωπᾷς, ὦ Μεγά-
 5 βυζε, θαυμάζει σε τὰ παιδάρια ταῦτα· ὁρᾷ γάρ σου τὴν ἐσθῆτα καὶ τὴν θεραπείαν τὴν περὶ σέ· ὅταν γε μὴν τεχνικόν τι θέλῃς εἰπεῖν, καταφρονεῖ σου. Φύλαττε³ τοίνυν σεαυτὸν εἰς τοὺς ἐπαινουμένους,⁴ κρατῶν τῆς γλώσσης, καὶ ὑπὲρ μηδενὸς τῶν μηδέν σοι προσηκόντων φιλοτεχνῶν.
- 10 2. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον καὶ τὴν Περσῶν ἀρχὴν κατεκτήσατο,⁵ μέγα ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ φρονῶν, καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς εὐτυχίας, τῆς περιλαβούσης⁶ αὐτὸν τότε, ἐκθεοῦμενος, ἐπέστειλε⁷ τοῖς⁸ Ἑλλησι,⁹ Θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.¹⁰ Γελοίως γε· οὐ γὰρ ἄπερ οὖν ἐκ τῆς φύσεως οὐκ εἶχε, ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν
 15 ἀνθρώπων αὐτῶν ἐκεῖνος ἐκέρδαινε.¹¹ Ἄλλοι μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἐψηφίσαντο, Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ ἐκέῖνα· Ἐπειδὴ Ἀλέξανδρος βούλεται θεὸς εἶναι, ἔστω¹² θεός· Λακωνικῶς τε ἅμα, καὶ κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον σφίσι τρόπον, ἐλέγξαντες¹³ τὴν ἔμπληξιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου.
- 20 3. Ἀννίκερις ὁ Κυρηνάιος ἐπὶ ἵππείᾳ μέγα ἐφρόνει, καὶ

¹ 91. 1 ; 95 ; 107. — ² Why not *μηλίν*? — ³ 96. 3 ; 6. N. (2) (v. N.). — ⁴ Lit. *the praised*, = Eng. *those who are praised*. — ⁵ 95 ; 115. 1 ; 82. R. — ⁶ 96. 7 ; 105. How fr. *ῥ-λαβόντ*? — ⁷ 96. 6 ; 104. 2 ; 82. R. — ⁸ *ῥ* = *τό, + ις* = *τοῖς* (*ό + ις* = *οἱ*. 23). — ⁹ Account for *η*? — ¹⁰ 96. N. 5 ; 115. 1 ; 9. 2. — ¹¹ *Sought to gain*. 96. 7 ; 97. — ¹² Pers. end. — ¹³ How fr. *ῥ ἐλέγκ*?

ἀρμάτων ἐλάσει. Καὶ οὖν ποτε καὶ ἐβουλήθη¹ Πλάτων ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν τέχνην. Ζεύξας² οὖν τὸ ἄρμα περιήλασεν³ ἐν Ἀκαδημίᾳ δρόμους παμπόλλους, οὕτως ἀκριβῶς φυλάττων⁴ τοῦ δρόμου τὸν στοῖχον, ὥς μὴ παραβαίνειν⁵ τὰς ἀρματοτροχίας, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ κατ' αὐτῶν ἰέναι. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι 5 πάντες, ὥσπερ εἶκος, ἐξεπλάγησαν.⁶ Ὁ δὲ Πλάτων, τὴν ὑπερβάλλουσαν αὐτοῦ σπουδὴν διέβαλεν,⁷ εἰπὼν· Ἀδύνατόν ἐστι, τὸν εἰς μικρὰ οὕτω, καὶ οὐδενὸς ἄξια, τοσαύτην φροντίδα κατατιθέμενον, ὑπὲρ μεγάλων τινῶν σπουδᾶσαι⁸. Πᾶσαν γὰρ αὐτῷ τὴν διάνοιαν εἰς ἐκεῖνα ἀποτεθεῖσαν⁹ ἀνάγκη ὀλιγορῶν 10 ὄντως θαυμάζεσθαι δικαίως.

4. Μετὰ τὴν κατὰ τῶν Περσῶν νίκην Ἀθηναῖοι νόμον ἔθεντο¹⁰ ἀλεκτρυόνας ἀγωνίζεσθαι δημοσίᾳ ἐν τῇ θεάτρῳ μιᾶς¹¹ ἡμέρας τοῦ ἔτους. Πόθεν δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔλαβεν¹² οὗτος ὁ νόμος, ἐρῶ.¹⁴ Ὅτε Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους 15 ἐξήγε¹⁵ τὴν πολιτικὴν δύναμιν, ἀλεκτρυόνας ἐθέασατο μαχομένους. Οὐδὲ ἀργῶς αὐτοὺς εἶδεν, ἐπέστησε δὲ τὴν στρατίαν, καὶ ἔφη πρὸς αὐτούς· Ἀλλ' οὗτοι μὲν οὔτε ὑπὲρ πατρίδος, οὔτε ὑπὲρ πατρίων θεῶν, οὐδὲ μὴν ὑπὲρ προγοικῶν ἡρίων 20 κακοπαθοῦσιν, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ δόξης, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ ἐλευθερίας, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ παίδων, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ ἡττηθῆναι¹⁶ ἑκάτερος,¹⁷ μηδὲ εἶξαι¹⁸ θατέρῳ¹⁹ τὸν ἕτερον. Ἄπερ οὖν εἰπὼν ἐπέρρωσε²⁰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. Τὸ τοίνυν γενόμενον αὐτοῖς σύνθημα τότε εἰς ἀρετὴν ἐβουλήθη²¹ διαφυλάττειν καὶ εἰς τὰ ἔργα ὑπόμνησιν.

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¹ 118. B; 96. 18, 10; 110; 78. N. 1. — ² 118. Z; 96. 18, 9; 9. 2. — ³ 96. N. 13; 95. N. 1. — ⁴ 96. 3; 6. N. (2). — ⁵ 96. 5, 18. — ⁶ 118. II; 96. 3 (2d item), 18; 110! — ⁷ 118. B; 105; 96. 6. — ⁸ 104. 1. Where is the ζ of the verb-root? — ⁹ 14. 3. N. 3. — ¹⁰ τίθημι. — ¹¹ 60. N. 2. — ¹² 96. 6, 7; 12. 1; 105. — ¹³ 70 (2d item). — ¹⁴ 118. Εἶρω; 103. — ¹⁵ 97. — ¹⁶ 95; 109; 80. 2. — ¹⁷ 73. 2. — ¹⁸ Where is σ? — ¹⁹ 24; 14. N. 1. — ²⁰ 118. P; 79. — ²¹ 109. Why η in the tense-root?

5. Ὁρῶν ὁ Σωκράτης τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετυφωμένον¹ ἐπὶ τῷ πλούτῳ, καὶ μέγα φρονούντα ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγροῖς, ἤγαγεν² αὐτὸν³ εἰς τινα τόπον ἔνθα ἀνέκειτο⁴ πινάκιον ἔχον γῆς περίοδον, καὶ προσέταξε⁵ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐνταῦθα ἀναζητεῖν.

5 Ὡς δὲ εὔρε,⁶ προσέταξε τοὺς ἀγροὺς τοὺς ἰδίους διαθρῆσαι. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Ἀλλ' οὐδαμοῦ γεγραμμένοι⁷ εἰσιν,⁸ Ἐπὶ τούτοις, εἶπε, μέγα φρονεῖς, οἵπερ⁹ οὐδὲν μέρος τῆς γῆς εἰσιν ;

6. Φίλιππος ὁ Μακεδὼν οὐ μόνον ἐλέγετο¹⁰ τὰ πολέμια εἶναι ἀγαθός, καὶ εἰπεῖν δεινός, ἀλλὰ καὶ παιδείαν ἀνδρειότατα ἐτίμα. Ἀριστοτέλει γοῦν χορηγήσας¹¹ πλούτον ἀνευδεῇ,¹² αἴτιος γέγονε¹³ πολλῆς¹⁴ καὶ ἄλλης πολυπειρίας, ἀτὰρ οὖν καὶ τῆς γνώσεως¹⁴ τῆς κατὰ τὰ ζῶα. Καὶ τὴν ἱστορίαν αὐτῶν ὁ¹⁵ τοῦ Νικομάχου διὰ τὴν ἐκ Φιλίππου περιουσίαν

15 ἐκαρπώσατο.¹⁶ Καὶ Πλάτωνα δὲ ἐτίμησε,¹⁶ καὶ Θεοφραστον.

7. Ὅτι¹⁷ Πυθέας ἐπέσκωπτεν εἰς Δημοσθένη¹⁸ τὸν Δημοσθένους, ἐπιλέγων¹⁴ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἐνθυμήματα ἐλλυχνίων ἀποζειν¹⁹. ὅτι ἐκεῖνος διὰ τῆς νυκτὸς πάσης ἡγρύπνει²⁰ φροντίζων

20 καὶ ἐκμανθάνων,²¹ ἃ ἔμελλεν²² ἐρεῖν²³ ἐλθὼν εἰς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.

8. Ἡνίκα τῆς θαλάσσης ἤρξαν²⁴ Μιτυληναῖοι, τοῖς ἀφισταμένοις τῶν συμμάχων τιμωρίαν ἐκείνην ἐπήρτησαν,²⁵ γράμματα μὴ μανθάνειν²¹ τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν, μηδὲ μουσικὴν

¹ 107; 90. 2 (2d item); 76. 1. — ² 96. N. 1; 105. — ³ √? — ⁴ 118. K; 106. 2. — ⁵ 96. 3; 104. 1. — ⁶ 96. 8; 105; 80. N. 4. — ⁷ 91. 1, 2; 8. 1. — ⁸ An enclitic: why, then, the acc.? — ⁹ 71. N. 2. — ¹⁰ 106. 2. Accentual name? — ¹¹ Why the η before σ? Nom. how formed? — ¹² Decline. — ¹³ 118. Γ (v. N.). — ¹⁴ √? — ¹⁵ Sc. υἱός. — ¹⁶ Tense-sign? — ¹⁷ Sc. φασί, (They say) that, etc. (v. N.) — ¹⁸ 42; 46. N. 1. — ¹⁹ 118. O; 96. 4; 10. 2. — ²⁰ 97. — ²¹ 96. 7. — ²² Tense how formed? — ²³ 118. Εἶρω; 96. 18. = √ ἐρ+ἐ+σ+ει+ν = ἐρέσειν = ἐρέειν = ἐρεῖν. (v. N.) — ²⁴ Where is the tense-sign σ? — ²⁵ Why the two η's?

διδάσκεισθαι¹· πασῶν κολάσεων ἡγησάμενοι βαρυτάτην² εἶναι ταύτην, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ ἀμουσίᾳ καταβιῶναι.

9. Ἡρίστα ποτὲ Διογένης ἐν καπηλείῳ· εἶτα παριόντα Δημοσθένη ἐκάλει. Τοῦ δὲ μὴ ὑπακούσαντος,³ Αἰσχύνῃ,⁴ ἔφη, Δημοσθένης,⁵ παρελθεῖν εἰς καπηλεῖον; καὶ μὴν ὁ κύριός σου καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἐνθάδε εἴσεις· τοὺς δημότας λέγων· δηλῶν, ὅτι οἱ δημηγόροι καὶ οἱ ῥήτορες δοῦλοι τοῦ πλήθους εἰσὶ.

10. Διογένης εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν ἐλθὼν καὶ θεασάμενος ἐν τῇ πανηγύρει Ῥοδιακοὺς τινας νεανίσκους πολυτελῶς ἡσθημένους⁶ γελάσας⁷ ἔφη· Τύφος τοῦτό ἐστι. Εἶτα περιτυχῶν⁸ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐν ἐξωμίσι φαύλαις καὶ ῥυπώσαις, Ἄλλος, εἶπεν, οὗτος τύφος.

11. Φρύγιος οὗτος λόγος, (ἔστι γὰρ Αἰσώπου⁹ τοῦ Φρυγ-
δος) τὴν ὕν, ἐάν τις¹⁰ ἄψῃται αὐτῆς, βοᾷν, καὶ μάλα γε εἰκότως· οὔτε γὰρ ἔρια ἔχει, οὔτε ἄλλο τι, καὶ ὀνειροπολεῖ εὐθύς τὸν θάνατον, εἰδυῖα¹¹ εἰς ὃ τι τοῖς χρησομένοις¹² λυσιτελεῖ. Ἐοίκασι¹³ δὲ τῇ ὕν τοῦ Αἰσώπου οἱ τύραννοι, ὑποπτεύοντες καὶ δεδοικότες¹⁴ πάντα· Ἰσασι¹⁵ γὰρ, ὅτι, ὥσπεροῦν ἡ ὕς, ὀφείλουσι¹⁶ καὶ ἐκεῖνοι τὴν ψυχὴν πᾶσιν.

12. Ὅτε ὑπῆρχετο¹⁷ ἡ γραφικὴ τέχνη καὶ ἦν τρόπον τινὰ ἐν γάλαξιν¹⁸ καὶ σπαργάνοις, οὕτως ἄρα ἀτέχνως εἵκαζον¹⁹ τὰ ζῶα, ὥστε ἐπιγράφειν²⁰ αὐτοῖς τοὺς γραφέας,²¹ τοῦτο Βοῦς,²² ἐκεῖνο Ἴππος, τοῦτο Δένδρον.

¹ 96. 1. N. 10 (v. N.). — ² 57. 2. — ³ 118. A; 96. 18. — ⁴ Pers. end. ? 85. R. 2. — ⁵ 38. 4. — ⁶ 118. E; 107; 91. 1. — ⁷ 95. N. 1. — ⁸ 96. 7. Formed thus: √ = τύχ, τυχάν, τυγχάν, τυγχάν. 105. — ⁹ It is of, i. e. one of. — ¹⁰ = √ τιν + s. — ¹¹ 96. N. 14. Participle stem? — ¹² 95. N. 3. How contracted contrary to the law of contraction? 114. 1. — ¹³ 118. E; 96. N. 14; 80. N. 2; 99. — ¹⁴ 118. Δ; 96. 18, N. 14; 98. 1, N. 3: C. 282. — ¹⁵ 91. N. 6; 99. — ¹⁶ 118. O. — ¹⁷ 106. 2. Pers. end. ? — ¹⁸ How formed? — ¹⁹ 80. N. 4 (3d item). — ²⁰ M. v. ? — ²¹ √ ? — ²² = √ ΒόF + s. (v. N.)

13. Ὅτι τὸν Πλάτωνα ἢ Περικτιόνη ἔφερεν ἐν ταῖς ἀγκάλαις· θύοντι δὲ τῷ Ἀρίστωνι ἐν Ὑμηττῷ ταῖς Μούσαις, ἢ ταῖς Νύμφαις, οἱ μὲν¹ πρὸς τὴν ἱερουργίαν ἦσαν, ἡ δὲ κατέκλινε Πλάτωνα ἐν ταῖς πλησίον μυρρίναις, δασεΐαις
 5 οὔσαις,² καὶ πυκναῖς. Καθεύδοντι δὲ ἑσμὸς μελισσῶν, Ὑμηττίου μέλιτος ἐν τοῖς χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ καθίσασαι, ὑπῆδον,³ τὴν τοῦ Πλάτωνος εὐγλωττίαν μαντευόμεναι ἐντεῦθεν.

14. Κλεομένης ὁ Λάκων, τῶν ἐταίρων τῶν αὐτοῦ παραλαβὼν⁴ Ἀρχωνίδην, κοινωὺν ἐποιεῖτο τῶν πραγμάτων.
 10 Ἐπώμνυν⁵ οὖν, εἰ κατάσχοι, πάντα σὺν τῇ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῇ πράττειν. Κατασχὼν⁶ οὖν τὴν ἀρχὴν, ἀποκτείνας⁷ τὸν ἐταῖρον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀποκρίνας⁸ τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ μέλιτι ἐν σκεύει ἐμβαλὼν,⁹ ὁπότε μέλλοι τι πράττειν, τῷ ἀγγεῖφι προσκύψας,¹⁰ ἔλεγεν ὅσα ἔπραττε· λέγων, μὴ παρασπονδ-
 15 εῖν, μηδὲ ἐπιορκεῖν, βουλευέσθαι δὲ μετὰ τῆς Ἀρχωνίδου κεφαλῆς.

15. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεὺς ἔλεγε πολλὰ, τὴν ἀμαθίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπαιδευσίαν τῶν Μεγαρέων διαβάλλων, καὶ ὅτι ἐβούλετο Μεγαρέως ἀνδρὸς κριὸς εἶναι μᾶλλον, ἢ υἱός. Ἠνίττετο¹¹
 20 δὲ, ὅτι τῶν θρεμμάτων ποιοῦνται πρόνοιαν οἱ Μεγαρεῖς, τῶν παίδων δὲ οὐχί.

16. Θουρίοις ἐπέπλει Διονύσιος, καὶ τριακοσίας ἤγειν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ναῦς¹² ὁπλιτῶν πεπληρωμένας. Βορρᾶς¹³ δὲ ἀντιπνεύσας¹⁴ τὰ σκάφη συνέτριψε¹⁵ καὶ τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ τὴν
 25 ναυτικὴν ἠφάνισεν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων οἱ Θούριοι τῷ Βορρᾷ ἔθυσαν, καὶ ἐψηφίσαντο εἶναι¹⁶ τὸν ἄνεμον πολίτην, καὶ οἰκίαν

¹ The others. — ² How fr. √ ὄντ! — ³ Sung under, i. e. in an under tone. — ⁴ New pres. how fr. √ λάβ! — ⁵ 118. O; 96. 10; 97. — ⁶ 118. "Εχω. N. 2; 105. — ⁷ 118. K; 96. 5, 18; 104. 2. — ⁸ 95; 104. 2. — ⁹ Old verb-root? Why ἐμ? — ¹⁰ 96. 2; 8. 2. — ¹¹ 80. 3; 113; 3. 1 (2d item). — ¹² √ = ναF, +s = ναFs = νᾶς = ναῖς. C. 117 (2). — ¹³ 32. N. 2. — ¹⁴ 118. II; 96. N. 12. — ¹⁵ Old √? 96. 2. — ¹⁶ √ = ἔς. 118. E.

αὐτῷ καὶ κλῆρον ἀπεκλήρωσαν, καὶ καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος¹ ἐπετέλουν αὐτῷ.

17. Ἰσχυρῶς Ὀμηρον ἐθαύμαζεν Ἀλκιβιάδης· καὶ ποτε διδασκαλείῳ παίδων προσελθὼν,² ῥάψωδιαν Ἰλιάδος ᾗτει.³ Τοῦ δὲ διδασκάλου μηδὲν ἔχειν Ὀμήρου φήσαντος,⁴ ἐντρίψας 5 αὐτῷ κόνδυλον εὖ μάλα στερεὸν, παρήλθεν, ἐνδειξάμενος, ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἀπαίδευτός ἐστι, καὶ τοιούτους ἀποφαίνει⁵ τοὺς παῖδας.

18. Οὗτος, ἐπὶ κρίσιν καλούμενος θανατικὴν ἐκ Σικελίας ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων, οὐχ ὑπήκουσεν, εἰπὼν· Εὐήθες τὸν ἔχοντα δίκην, ζητεῖν ἀποφυγεῖν, ἐνὸν⁶ φυγεῖν. Εἰπόντος δέ τινος, 10 Οὐ πιστεύεις τῇ πατρίδι τὴν περὶ σοῦ κρίσιν; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Οὐδὲ τῇ μητρίδι· δέδοικα⁷ γὰρ μὴ ἀγνοήσασα,⁸ καὶ σφαλέισα⁹ τοῦ ἀληθοῦς, εἶτα τὴν μέλαιναν ἐμβάλη ἀντὶ τῆς λευκῆς ψῆφον. Πυθόμενος οὖν ὅτι θάνατος αὐτοῦ κατεγνώσθη¹⁰ ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, Δείξομεν οὖν, εἶπεν, ὅτι ζῶμεν· καὶ ὁρμήσας¹¹ πρὸς 15 τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, τὸν Δεκελεικὸν ἐξῆψε πόλεμον ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.

19. Ἐλεγε δὲ μηδὲν παράδοξον ποιεῖν Λακεδαιμονίους, ἀδεῶς ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ ἀποθνήσκοντας¹². τὴν γὰρ ἐκ τῶν νόμων ταλαιπωρίαν ἀποδιδράσκοντας,¹³ θάνατον ὑπὲρ τῶν πόνων, 20 ὧν ἔχουσι, προθύμως ἀλλάττεσθαι.¹⁴

20. Ἐφιάλτης, στρατηγοῦ ὀνειδίσαντος¹⁵ αὐτῷ τινος πενίαν,¹⁶ Τὸ¹⁶ δὲ ἕτερον, ἔφη, διὰ τί¹⁷ οὐ λέγεις, ὅτι δίκαιός ἐίμι;

¹ √ = ἔτε, + σ = ἔτες = ἔτος. 36. 2 (3). — ² Explain fully how this tense is formed! — ³ 80. 3. — ⁴ Tense-sign! — ⁵ How fr. the old pres. ! — ⁶ Stem! (v. N.) — ⁷ How δέδοικα fr. √ δείκ! — ⁸ How formed! (-σάντ+σα, -σᾶσα, -σᾶσαι.) — ⁹ 96. 6; 111. 2. — ¹⁰ 109 and N. 1. — ¹¹ Why η! — ¹² How √ θνήσκ fr. √ θάν! — ¹³ 96. 1, 8. — ¹⁴ 6 (2). Pers. end. ! — ¹⁵ Where is the ζ of the verb-root? — ¹⁶ √? — ¹⁷ √ = τίν.

ΜΥΘΟΛΟΓΙΑ.

ΘΕΟΙ.

1. Οὐρανὸς πρῶτος τοῦ παντὸς ἐδυνάστευσε κόσμον.
 Γήμας¹ δὲ Γῆν, ἐτέκνωσε πρῶτους τοὺς Ἑκατόγχειρας
 προσαγορευθέντας,² Βριάρεων,³ Γύην,⁴ Κόττον, οἱ μεγέθει
 τε ἀνυπέρβλητοι καὶ δυνάμει καθειστήκεσαν⁵ χεῖρας μὲν ἀνὰ
 5 ἑκατὸν, κεφαλὰς δὲ ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα ἔχοντες. Μετὰ τούτους
 δὲ αὐτῷ τεκνοῖ Γῆ⁶ Κύκλωπας, Ἀργην, Στερόπην, Βρόντην,
 ὧν ἕκαστος εἶχεν⁷ ἓνα ὀφθαλμὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ μετώπου· ἀλλὰ
 τούτους μὲν Οὐρανὸς δήσας,⁸ εἰς Τάρταρον ἔρριψε.⁹ Τόπος
 δὲ οὗτος ἐρεβώδης ἐστὶν ἐν ᾧδον,¹⁰ τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων
 10 διάστημα, ὅσον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

2. Τεκνοῖ δὲ αὖθις ἐκ Γῆς παῖδας μὲν τοὺς Τιτᾶνας προ-
 αγορευθέντας, Ὠκεανὸν, Κοῖον,¹¹ Ὑπερίονα, Κρίον, Ἰαπετὸν,
 καὶ νεώτατον ἀπάντων, Κρόνον· θυγατέρας δὲ τὰς κληθεί-
 σας¹² Τιτανίδας, Τηθύν, Ῥέαν, Θέμιν,¹³ Μνημοσύνην, Φοίβην,¹¹
 15 Διώνην, Θείαν.¹¹ Ἀγανακτοῦσα δὲ Γῆ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ τῶν
 εἰς Τάρταρον ριφθέντων¹⁴ παίδων, πείθει¹⁵ τοὺς Τιτᾶνας ἐπι-
 θέσθαι τῷ πατρὶ,¹⁶ καὶ δίδωσιν Ἀδαμαντίνην ἄρπην Κρόνῳ·

¹ 118. Γ; 96. 10; 101. 2. — ² Participial-stem? Verb-root? (v. N.)
 — ³ 33. 1, 2. R. 2; 20. N. 2. — ⁴ How is υ represented in the Eng. of this
 word? — ⁵ 77. 1. N. 2; 84. N. 4; 95. Tense-sign? — ⁶ √? — ⁷ 80.
 N. 1. — ⁸ How fr. √ δέ? — ⁹ Old pres.? Why double ρ? — ¹⁰ I. e. δόμοις
 ᾧδον. — ¹¹ Eng. equivalent? 3. 2. — ¹² √ = καλέ = κλέ, 26. 1; = κλή,
 95; + θε, 92. 1; + ντ + σα, 53. N. 2. = κληθέντσα, = κληθῆσα =
 κληθείσα. — ¹³ Why not θέμιδα? — ¹⁴ 96. 2; 109. ; 8. 2. — ¹⁵ M. v. ? —
¹⁶ Acc. how peculiar? Why the ω, acc. and ι subs. of τῷ?

οἱ δὲ, Ὀκεανοῦ χωρὶς, ἐπιτίθενται. Τῆς δὲ ἀρχῆς ἐκβαλόντες, τοὺς τε καταταρταρωθέντας ἀνήγαγον¹ ἀδελφούς, καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν Κρόνῳ παρέδωκαν.² Ὁ³ δὲ τούτους μὲν τῷ Ταρτάρῳ πάλιν δῆσας⁴ καθεῖρξε.⁵ Τὴν δὲ ἀδελφὴν Ῥέα⁶ γήμας,⁴ ἵπαιδὴ Γῇ τε καὶ Οὐρανὸς ἐθεσπιώδουν⁶ αὐτῷ, λέγοντες ὑπὸ 5 παιδὸς ἰδίου τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀφαιρεθήσεσθαι,⁷ κατέπινε⁸ τὰ γεννώμενα. Ὀργισθεῖσα⁹ δὲ ἐπὶ τούτοις¹⁰ Ῥέα, παραγίνεται μὲν εἰς Κρήτην, γεννᾷ δὲ ἐν ἄντρῳ τῆς Δίκτης Δία.

3. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐγενήθη τέλειος, λαμβάνει Μῆτιν, τὴν Ὀκεανοῦ, συνεργόν· ἣ δίδωσι Κρόνῳ καταπιεῖν¹¹ φάρμακ- 10 ον, ὑφ' οὗ ἐκεῖνος ἀναγκασθεὶς ἐξεμεί τοὺς παῖδας, οὓς κατέπινε. μεθ' ὧν Ζεὺς τὸν πρὸς Κρόνον καὶ Τιτᾶνας ἐξήνεγκε πόλεμον. Μαχομένων δὲ αὐτῶν ἐνιαυτοὺς δέκα, ἡ Γῇ τῷ Διὶ ἔχρησε¹² τὴν νίκην, τοὺς καταταρταρωθέντας ἂν ἔχῃ συμμάχους. Ὁ δὲ, τὴν φρουροῦσαν αὐτῶν τὰ δεσμὰ Κάμπην 15 ἀποκτείνας, ἔλυσε. Καὶ Κύκλωπες τότε Διὶ μὲν διδόασι βροντὴν καὶ ἀστραπὴν καὶ κεραυνὸν, Πλούτωνι δὲ κυνέην, Ποσειδῶνι δὲ τρίαῖναν.

4. Οἱ δὲ τούτοις ὀπλισθέντες¹³ κρατοῦσι Τιτάνων, καὶ καθείρξαντες¹⁴ αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ Ταρτάρῳ, τοὺς Ἑκατόγχειρας 20 καθιστᾶσι φύλακας· αὐτοὶ δὲ διακληροῦνται περὶ τῆς¹⁵ ἀρχῆς,³ καὶ λαγχάνει Ζεὺς μὲν τὴν ἐν οὐρανῷ δυναστείαν, Ποσειδῶν δὲ τὴν ἐν θαλάσσῃ, Πλούτων δὲ τὴν ἐν ᾗδῃ. Ζεὺς¹⁶ δὲ γαμεί μὲν Ἥραν,³ καὶ τεκνοῖ Ἥβην, Εἰλείθυιαν, Ἄρην· ἐκ δὲ Μνημοσύνης, Μούσας, πρώτην μὲν Καλλιόπην, 25 εἵτα Κλειὼν, Μελπομένην, Εὐτέρπην, Ἐρατὴν, Τερψιχόρην, Οὐρανίαν, Θάλειαν, Πολυμνίαν.

¹ 96. N. 1. — ² 104. N. 2. — ³ √? — ⁴ Why the long penult? — ⁵ 80. N. 1 (3d item). — ⁶ Why *ι* subs.? — ⁷ 111. 1. Tense-stem? — ⁸ 118. II. Old pres.? — ⁹ 10. 3. — ¹⁰ *At these things.* — ¹¹ 103. — ¹² 95. N. 3. — ? — ¹⁴ Tense-sign? — ¹⁵ √ = τᾷ, + σ = τῆς. — ¹⁶ √ = ZEF.

ΤΟ ΧΡΥΣΟΜΑΛΛΟΝ ΔΕΡΑΣ.

5. Τῶν Αἰόλου παίδων Ἀθάμας, δυναστεύων Βοιωτίας, ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον, θυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αὖθις δὲ Ἰνὼ γαμεῖ, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῇ Λέαρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο. Ἐπιβουλεύουσα¹ δὲ Ἰνὼ τοῖς Νεφέλης τέκνοις,
 5 ἔπεισε² τὰς γυναῖκας³ τὸν πυρὸν φρύγειν· λαμβάνουσαι⁴ δὲ, κρύφα τῶν ἀνδρῶν⁵ τοῦτο ἔπρασσον.⁶ Γῇ δὲ πεφρυγμένους⁷ πυροὺς δεχομένη, καρποὺς ἐτησίους οὐκ ἀνεδίδου· διὸ πέμπων ὁ Ἀθάμας εἰς Δελφούς, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἐπυνθάνετο⁸ τῆς ἀφορίας. Ἰνὼ δὲ τοὺς πεμφθέντας⁹ ἀνέπεισε¹ λέγειν, ὡς εἴη κεχρησμένον
 10 παύσασθαι τὴν ἀκαρπίαν, εἰν σφαγῇ⁹ Διὶ ὁ Φρίξος τοῦτο ἀκούσας⁵ Ἀθάμας, συναναγκαζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν τὴν γῆν κατοικούντων, τῇ βωμῷ παρέστηκεν Φρίξον.

6. Νεφέλη δὲ μετὰ τῆς θυγατρὸς¹⁰ αὐτὸν ἀνῆρπασε,¹¹ καὶ παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ λαβοῦσα χρυσόμαλλον κριὸν ἔδωκεν¹². ἐφ' οὗ
 15 φερόμενοι δι' οὐρανοῦ, τὴν μεταξὺ κειμένην θάλασσαν¹³ Σιγείου καὶ Χερρρόνησου, ὤλισθεν¹⁴ εἰς τὸν βυθὸν ἢ Ἑλλη· κάκει¹⁵ θανούσης αὐτῆς, ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη¹⁶ τὸ πέλαγος. Φρίξος δὲ ἦλθεν¹⁵ εἰς Κόλχους, ὧν Αἰήτης ἐβασίλευε, παῖς Ἥλιου καὶ Περσηίδος, ἀδελφὸς δὲ Κίρκης καὶ Πασιφάης,
 20 ἣν Μίνως ἔγημεν· οὗτος αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεται, καὶ μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων, Χαλκίοπην, δίδωσιν. Ὁ δὲ τὸν χρυσόμαλλον κριὸν Διὶ θύει Φυξίῳ, τὸ δὲ τούτου δέρας Αἰήτῃ δίδωσιν· ἐκείνος δὲ αὐτὸ περὶ δρυὶν ἐν Ἀρεὸς ἄλσει¹⁷ καθήλωσεν.¹⁸

1 Tense-stem? — 2 118. II; 96. 18. — 3 I. e. of the country. — 4 96. 7 (2d item). — 5 Stem? — 6 6. N. (2). — 7 Why not φεφ? — 8 7. — 9 96. 4, N. 7; 110. — 10 Goes w. αὐτὸν, not Νεφέλη. — 11 96. N. 6. — 12 Sc. αὐτοῖς. 101. N. 2. — 13 Over the sea. — 14 118. O; 105. M. v. — 15 Full form! — 16 96. 10; 95. N. 1; 26. 1. — 17 = √ ἄλσεσ+ι = -σεῖ = -σει. — 18 Aug.?

ΑΡΓΟΝΑΥΤΑΙ.

7. Αἴσονος τοῦ¹ Κρηθέως καὶ Πολυμήδης τῆς Αὐτολύκου,
 Ἰάσων.² Οὗτος ᾧκει³ ἐν Ἰωλκῷ. Τῆς δὲ Ἰωλκοῦ Πελίας
 ἐβασίλευσε μετὰ Κρηθέα· ᾧ⁴ χρωμένῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας
 ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεὸς, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν
 οὖν πρῶτον ἡγνῶει τὸν χρησμόν· ὕστερον⁵ δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. 5
 Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε
 πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ
 πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν,⁶ ἔσπενυσεν⁷ ἐπὶ τὴν
 θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων⁸ δὲ ποταμὸν Ἀναυρον, ἐξῆλθε⁹ μονοσάνδ-
 αλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας¹⁰ ἐν τῷ ρεῖθρῳ πέδιλον. Θεασά- 10
 μενος¹¹ δὲ Πελίας αὐτόν, καὶ τὸν χρησμόν συμβαλὼν,¹² ἡρώτα¹³
 προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν¹⁴ ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, εἰ λόγιον ἦν
 αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φονευθήσεσθαι¹⁵ τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη.
 Τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας¹⁶ προσέταττον ἂν φέρειν αὐτῷ.¹⁷
 Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀκούσας,¹⁸ εὐθύς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν¹⁹ ἐκέλ- 15
 ευσεν²⁰ αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἀρεὸς ἄλσει¹³
 κρεμύμενον²¹ ἐκ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο²² δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος αὐπνου.²³
 Ἐπὶ τοῦτο περμπόμενος²⁴ Ἰάσων, Ἀργον παρεκάλεσε²⁵ τὸν
 Φρίξου· κακείνος,²⁴ Ἀθηνᾶς²⁵ ὑποθεμένης, πεντηκόντορον
 ναῦν²⁷ κατεσκεύασε,²⁸ τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατα- 20
 σκευάσαντος Ἀργῷ²⁹· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πῶραν ἐνήρμοσεν Ἀθηνᾶ

1 Sc. υἱοῦ. — 2 Sc. ἦν ὁ υἱός. — 3 80. 3 (2d item). — 4 I. e. Pelias. —
 5 59. 3. — CONTRACT VERBS, 116. — 6 116. — 7 10. 2. — 8 118. B. How fr.
 √ βά! — 9 Force of ἐξ! — 10 How fr. √ ΟΛ! — 11 Tense-sign? — 12 New
 pres., how formed? — 13 = ἡρώτᾱ + ²ε. — 14 Tense-ending? (v. N. p. 25.
 l. 10.) Why η? — 15 111. 1. M. v.? Tense-stem, and -sign? — 16 Obj.
 of φερεῖν. — 17 Obj. of προσέταττον. — 18 How formed? — 19 M. v.! —
 20 Specify the elements! — 21 118. K. — 22 Pers. end.! — 23 How pro-
 nounced? — 24 Is the first o a part of the verb-root or the participial-end.? —
 25 Why not -καλήσῃ? 95. N. 1. — 26 31. N. 3 (2). — 27 = √ νᾱF + ν. —
 28 What element is the last α? — 29 Case?

φωνῆεν φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον. Ὡς δὲ ἡ ναῦς κατεσκευάσθη,¹ χρωμένῳ² ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν³ ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

8. Οὗτοι, ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος, ἀναχθέντες⁴ προσ-
 5 ἴσχουσι⁵ Αἴημον. Ἀπὸ Αἴημον δὲ προσίσχουσι Δολίοσι,
 ὧν ἐβασίλευε Κύζικος· οὗτος αὐτοὺς ὑπεδέξατο φιλοφρόνως.
 Νυκτὸς ἐντεῦθεν Μυσία προσίσχουσιν. Ἐνταῦθα Ἡρακλέα
 καὶ Πολύφημον κατέλιπον. Ἀπὸ δὲ Μυσίας ἀπῆλθον εἰς
 τὴν Βεβρύκων γῆν, ἧς ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀμυκος, Ποσειδῶνος
 10 παῖς καὶ Βεθυνίδος. Γενναῖος δὲ ὢν οὗτος, τοὺς προσχόν-
 τας⁶ ξένους ἠνάγκαζε πυκτεύειν, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον
 ἀνῆρει. Παραγενόμενος οὖν καὶ τότε ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργῶν, τὸν
 ἄριστον αὐτῶν εἰς πυγμὴν προυκαλείτο.⁷ Πολυδεύκης δὲ
 ὑποσχόμενος⁸ πυκτεύσειν πρὸς αὐτὸν, πλήξας κατὰ τὸν
 15 ἀρχένα ἀπέκτεινε· τῶν δὲ Βεβρύκων ὀρμησάντων πρὸς αὐτὸν,
 ἀρπιάσαντες οἱ ἀριστεῖς⁹ τὰ ὅπλα, πολλοὺς φεύγοντας φονεύ-
 ουσιν¹¹ αὐτῶν.

9. Ἐντεῦθεν ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης
 Σαλμυδησὸν, ἔνθα ᾧκει Φινεὺς μάντις, τὰς ὄψεις πεπη-
 20 ρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν,¹¹ οἱ δὲ
 Ποσειδῶνος υἱὸν. Καὶ πηρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτὸν οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ
 θεῶν, ὅτι προύλεγε¹¹ τοῖς¹² ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δὲ,
 ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς¹³ μητριᾷ,¹⁴
 τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς
 25 Ἀρπυίας οἱ θεοί. Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὗται, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ
 Φινεῖ παρετίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι,¹⁵ τὰ μὲν

¹ Why σ before θ? — ² I. e. Ἰάσονι. — ³ = √ πλεῖ+ειν (ἐ+ει = εἶ. 23 and N. 1). 116. N. 1. — ⁴ 109; 7. — ⁵ 118. Ἐχω. N. 2: thus, √ ΣΕΧ, ἰ+σεχ, ἰσεχ, ἰσκ. 96. 1; 26. 1. — ⁶ προσέχω. — ⁷ 135. N. 6. — ⁸ 118. Υ. — ⁹ I. e. the Argonauts. — ¹⁰ Verb-root before contraction? — ¹¹ Why ον? — ¹² Case-affix? — ¹³ Why σ before θ? — ¹⁴ I. e. to the παῖδας mentioned below? Case-end.? — ¹⁵ 118. I.

πλείονα ἀνὴρπαζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα ὁσμῆς ἀνάπλεα¹ κατέλειπον² ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι.³ Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ⁴ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι⁵ τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη, τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν αὐτὸν εἶν ἀπαλλάξωσιν.⁶ Οἱ δὲ παρέθεσαν⁷ αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυιαι δὲ ἐξαίφνης σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι τὴν τροφὴν ἥρπαζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου⁸ παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαις, ὄντες πτερωτοὶ, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' αἴρος ἐδίωκον. Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀρπυίαις χρὲν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσκειν,⁹ ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ 10 καταλάβωσι.¹⁰ Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ὃς νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἀρπυς καλεῖται⁴. ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα¹¹ κατὰ τὴν Προποντίδα φεύγουσα, μέχρις Ἐχιδνάδων ἦλθε νήσων, αἱ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη¹² γὰρ ὡς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν 15 ἡϊόνα, ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοιτι. Ἀπολλώνιος δὲ ἕως Στροφάδων νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι,¹³ καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν,¹⁴ δούσας ὄρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.

10. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν Φινεὺς, ἐμήνυσε τὸν πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέθετο 20 πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον. Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αὗται· συγκρουόμεναι¹⁵ δὲ ἀλλήλαις,¹⁶ ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης¹⁷ πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλὴ μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὁμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πῦταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πετεινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν 25 οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν,¹⁷ καὶ ταύτην

¹ 56. √? — ² New pres. how formed? — ³ 118. Φ; 104. N. 1. Why the γ? — ⁴ Acc. before contraction? 34. — ⁵ 114. 1. — ⁶ Why the ξ? — ⁷ Τίθημι. — ⁸ √ βορέο+ο. — ⁹ Tense-sign? — ¹⁰ M. v. ? — ¹¹ √? — ¹² 110; 96. 19. — ¹³ Why χ? — ¹⁴ 10. 2; 96. 8. — ¹⁵ Pass. — ¹⁶ 72. — ¹⁷ Case-affix?

- ἐὰν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθείσαν, διπλεῖν καταφρονούντας· ἐὰν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνέγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καὶ, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν, ἀφιάσιν ἐκ τῆς πύργου πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἵπταμένης, τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐρᾶς ἢ σύμ-
- 5 πτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. Ἀναχωρούσας¹ οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἥρας, διήλθον, τὰ ἄκρα τῶν ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς² περικοπέσης.³ Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν⁴. χρεὼν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς,⁵ νηὸς περαιωθείσης,⁶ στήναι παντελῶς.
- 10 11. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φάσιν ποταμὸν ἦλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολχικῆς ἐστι γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηὸς, ἦκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγέντα⁷ ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει⁸ δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο,⁹ ἐὰν τοὺς
- 15 χαλκόποδας¹⁰ ταύρους μόνος καταζεύξῃ¹¹. ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον Ἡφαίστου, ᾧ χαλκοῦς¹² μὲν εἶχον¹³ πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφύσων.¹⁴ Ἀποροῦντος⁶ δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναίτο τοὺς ταύρους καταζεύξαι,¹⁵ Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα¹⁰ ἴσχει· ἦν
- 20 δὲ αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρμακίς. Δεδοικυῖα¹⁶ δὲ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθαρῇ,¹⁷ κρύφα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσιν¹¹ αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατάζευξιν τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο,¹⁸ καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειρίειν,¹⁹ ἐὰν ὁμόσῃ⁷ αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν ἀγάγῃται.²⁰

¹ Fr. ὡς ἀναχωρεόντ., thus: -ρεόντ., -ρεόντσα, -ρεῶσα, -ρεύνσα, -ρεούσας, -ρεούσας, -ρεούσας, -ρεούσας — ² 43. 2; 36 (6). — ³ Old pres. ? — ⁴ I. e. stood still, firm. — ⁵ There was to them, = Eng. They had. — ⁶ Tense-stein ? — ⁷ New pres. how formed ? — ⁸ What element is ει ? — ⁹ How formed ? — ¹⁰ 55. — ¹¹ M. v. ! — ¹² 34. N. 2 (3). — ¹³ Aug. how peculiar ? — ¹⁴ ων takes the place of what two elements ? — ¹⁵ Does the last α belong to the tense-stein or the infinit.-end. ? — ¹⁶ 89. 2. — ¹⁷ How δεδοικ fr. ὡς ? — ¹⁸ 110; 96. 19. — ¹⁹ Why ει and λ when the pres. has ε and λλ ! — ²⁰ 102 and N. 1. — ²¹ 115. 2.

12. Ὁμόςαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ᾧ κατα-
 ζευγνύναι¹ μέλλοντα τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρίσαι τὴν τε
 αἰσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυν,² καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ χρισθέντα,³
 ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μῆτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικηθήσεσθαι, μῆτε
 ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος τῷ 5
 φαρμάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῶ⁴ ἄλσος, ἐμάστευσε
 τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέ-
 ζευξε. Κατεζευγμένων⁵ δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας
 Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τὴν τε Ἀργῶ⁶ καταφλέξει,⁷ καὶ κτείνειν
 τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα⁸ δὲ Μῆδεια, τὸν Ἰάσωνα νυκτὸς⁹ 10
 ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμ-
 ίσασα¹⁰ τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα¹¹ τὸ δέρας¹²
 ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργῶ¹³ παρεγένετο. Συνείπετο δὲ αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ
 ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων ἀνήχθησαν.¹⁴

13. Αἰήτης δὲ ἐπιγνοὺς⁷ τὰ τῇ Μηδείᾳ τετολμημένα, 15
 ὥρμησε τὴν ναῦν διώκειν. Ἰδοῦσα¹⁵ δὲ αὐτὸν πλησίον ὄντα⁷
 Μῆδεια, τὸν ἀδελφὸν φονεύει, καὶ μελίσασα κατὰ βυθοῦ
 ρίπτει. Συναθροίζων¹⁶ δὲ Αἰήτης τὰ τοῦ παιδὸς μέλη,¹⁷ τῆς
 διώξεως ὑστέρησε. Παραπλεόντων δὲ Σειρήνας αὐτῶν,
 Ὀρφεὺς τὴν ἐναντίαν μοῦσαν μελωδῶν,¹⁸ τοὺς Ἀργοναύτας 20
 κατέσχε. Μετὰ δὲ τὰς Σειρήνας τὴν ναῦν Χάρυβδις¹⁹ ἐξε-
 δέχετο, καὶ Σκύλλα,¹⁹ καὶ Πέτραι Πλαγκταί, ὑπὲρ ὧν φλόξ
 πολλὴ καὶ καπνὸς ἀναφερόμενος ἐωράτο²⁰· ἀλλὰ διὰ τούτων
 διεκόμισε τὴν ναῦν σὺν Νηρηΐσι Θέτις παρακληθεῖσα²¹ ὑπὸ

¹ 118. Z. How √ ζεύγνυ fr. √ ζῦγ? — ² 46. 1. — ³ 109. N. 1. — ⁴ 33. N. 3 (2), 2d item. — ⁵ Why not καταζεζευγμένων? — ⁶ Acc.? 42. N. 7. — ⁷ Verb-stem? — ⁸ 118. Φ. — ⁹ 36. N. 1. — ¹⁰ = √ κατακοιμί + σ + α + ντ + σα = -μίσᾱνσα = μισᾶ'σα = -μίσᾱσα. — ¹¹ √ = ἔχ, + ο + ντ + σα = ἔχο'σα = ἔχουσα. — ¹² √ = δέρᾱτ, + σ = δέρᾱτς = δέρᾱ's = δέρᾱs. — ¹³ Case-end.? — ¹⁴ Why the η and χ? — ¹⁵ Why *properispom.* when fr. √ ιδύντ + σα? (v. N.) — ¹⁶ Why the ω? — ¹⁷ Why the η? — ¹⁸ Why the ι subs.? — ¹⁹ Eng. equiv. of υ? — ²⁰ 80. N. 3. — ²¹ What letter is left out?

"*Ηρας. Ἐντεῦθεν ἀναχθέντες κωλύονται Κρήτη προσίσχειν ὑπὸ Τάλῳ· ἑξαπατηθεὶς δὲ ὑπὸ Μηδείας ἀπέθανεν, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτῷ μανίαν ἐμβαλόντων.¹ Μίαν δὲ ἐνταῦθα νύκτα μέιναντες, Αἰγίνη προσίσχουσιν ὑδρεῦσθαι θέλοντες. Ἐκει-
5 θεν δὲ διὰ τῆς Εὐβοίας καὶ τῆς Δοκρίδος πλεύσαντες,² εἰς Ἴωλκὸν ἦλθον, τὸν πάντα πλοῦν ἐν τέσσαρσι³ μηνσὶ τελειώσαντες.*

14. *Πελίας δὲ, ἀπογνοὺς⁴ τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσωνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτείνειν ἤθελεν· ὁ δὲ,
10 αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν,⁵ θυσίαν ἐπιτελὼν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἐπαρασαμένη Πελίᾳ, νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα⁶ παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε·
15 περὶ ᾧ δὲ ἡδίκηθη μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν εἰς Ἴσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε⁷ τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι⁸. αὐτῆς δὲ Μῆδειαν παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας⁹ αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ. Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου παρελθοῦσα¹⁰ πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας
20 αὐτοῦ τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι¹¹ καὶ καθεψῆσαι,¹¹ διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσειν νέον· καὶ, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσασα καὶ καθεψῆσασα, ἐποίησεν ἄρνα.¹² Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι¹⁰ καὶ καθεψοῦσιν.¹⁰ Ἀκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν Ἴωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν
25 πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσωνα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς Ἴωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.*

¹ How λ here, but λλ in the pres.? — ² 118. Π; 96. N. 12. — ³ 60. 1; 6. N. (2). — ⁴ 118. Γ. — ⁵ 118. A or E. — ⁶ Why the φ? — ⁷ Tense-sign how peculiar! — ⁸ √? — ⁹ = √ Πελία+σ? — ¹⁰ Why οὐ and the acc.? (v. N.) — ¹¹ Why the η and its acc.? — ¹² How peculiar?

ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ.

15. Ἀλκμήνη δύο ἐγέννησε παῖδας,¹ Διὶ μὲν Ἡρακλέα, Ἀμφιτρύωνι δὲ Ἰφικλέα. Τοῦ δὲ παιδὸς² οὗτος ὀκταμηναίου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις³ Ἡρα ἐπὶ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ θρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρύωνι, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστὰς⁴ ἄγχων ἐκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοὺς διέφθειρε.⁵

16. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς βουκολίοις ὑπάρχων ὀκτωκαιδεκαέτης, τὸν Κιθαιρώνειον ἀνείλε λέοντα. Οὗτος ὀρμώμενος⁶ ἐκ τοῦ Κιθαιρώνος τὰς Ἀμφιτρύωνος ἔφθειρε βόας καὶ τὰς Θεστίου· Βασιλεὺς δὲ ἦν οὗτος Θεσπιῶν· πρὸς ὃν ἀφίκετο⁷ Ἡρακλῆς, 10 ἐλεῖν⁸ βουλόμενος τὸν λέοντα. Καὶ χειρωσάμενος τὸν λέοντα, τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμφιέσατο, τῷ χύσματι δὲ ἐχρήσατο κόρυθι.

17. Προμαθὼν⁹ δὲ παρ' Εὐρύτου τὴν τοξικὴν Ἡρακλῆς, ἔλαβε¹⁰ παρὰ Ἐρμού¹¹ μὲν ξίφος, παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, 15 παρὰ Ἡφαίστου θώρακα χρυσοῦν,¹² παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον· ῥόπαλον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν¹³ ἐκ Νεμέας.

18. Ἡ δὲ Πυθία πρῶτον Ἡρακλέα αὐτὸν προσηγόρευσε· τὸ δὲ πρῶτον Ἀλκείδης προσηγορεύετο. Κατοικήσειν δὲ αὐτὸν εἶπεν¹⁴ ἐν Τίρυνθι, Εὐρυσθεῖ λατρεύοντα ἔτη δώδεκα, 20 καὶ τοὺς ἐπιτασσομένους ἄθλους δώδεκα ἐπιτελεῖν, καὶ οὕτως, ἔφη, τῶν ἄθλων συντελεσθέντων,¹⁵ ἀθίνατον αὐτὸν ἔσεσθαι.¹⁶ Τοῦτο ἀκούσας ὁ Ἡρακλῆς, εἰς Τίρυνθα ἦλθε, καὶ τὸ προσ-

¹ How does the acc. determine the quant. of the last syll.? — ² I. e. Hercules. — ³ Why the *ει* of *εις*? — VERBS IN *μι* (117). — ⁴ 117. 1, 10; 36. 2. — ⁵ Old pres.? — ⁶ Is *ω* the m. v., or a part of the verb-root? — ⁷ New pres. how formed? — ⁸ Form and acc. before contraction? — ⁹ 32. — ¹⁰ Acc. why contrary to the rule? 34. N. 2 (3). — ¹¹ 118. T. — ¹² Sc. Πυθία. So w. *ἔφη* below. — ¹³ 109. N. 1. — ¹⁴ Verb-root! = ἔς. 118. Εἰμί.

ταπτόμενον ὑπὸ Εὐρυσθέως ἐτέλει. Πρῶτον¹ μὲν οὖν ἐπέταξεν² αὐτῷ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν.

19. Δεύτερον¹ δὲ ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὴν Λερναίαν ὕδραν κτείνειν· αὕτη δὲ ἐν τῇ τῆς Λέρνης ἔλει ἐκτραφείσα,³ ἐξέβαινεν
5 εἰς τὸ πεδῖον, καὶ τά τε βοσκήματα καὶ τὴν χώραν διέφθειρεν.⁴ Εἶχε⁴ δὲ ἡ ὕδρα ὑπερμέγεθες σῶμα, κεφαλὰς ἔχον ἑννέα,⁵ τὰς μὲν ὀκτὼ θνητὰς, τὴν δὲ μέσσην ἀθάνατον.

20. Τρίτον¹ ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ, τὴν Κερυνίτιν ἔλαφον εἰς Μυκίνας ἔμπνουν ἐνεγκεῖν. Ἦν δὲ ἡ ἔλαφος ἐν Οἰνῳί,
10 χρυσόκερως,⁶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἱερά.

21. Τέταρτον ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον ζῶντα κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ τὸ θηρίον ἠδίκηκε τὴν Ψωφίδα, ὀρμώμενον ἐξ ὄρους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἐρύμανθον.

22. Πέμπτον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ ἄθλον, τῶν Αὐγέου⁷ βοσκη-
15 μάτων ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ⁸ μόνον ἐκφορῆσαι τὴν ὄνθον. Ἦν δὲ Αὐγέας βασιλεὺς Ἥλιδος, ὡς μὲν τινες εἶπον, παῖς Ἥλιου, ὡς δὲ τινες, Ποσειδῶνος, ὡς δὲ ἔνιοι Φόρβαντος· πολλὰς δὲ εἶχε βοσκημάτων ποιμένας.

23. Ἑκτον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον αὐτῷ, τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθ-
20 ας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηρεφῆς⁹ τῇ ὕλῃ. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις¹⁰ συνέφυγον ἅπλετοι.

24. Ἑβδομον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον, τὸν Κρήτα ἀγαγεῖν ταῦρον. Τοῦτον Ἀκουσίλειος μὲν εἶναί φησι τὸν διαπορθμεύσαντα
25 Εὐρώπην Δίῃ.

25. Ὀγδοον ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὰς Διομήδους τοῦ Θρακῶς¹¹ ἵππους εἰς Μυκίνας¹² κομίζειν. Ἦν¹³ δὲ οὗτος

1 61. — 2 Stem? — 3 Why τραφ? — 4 Why the diphth. ? — 5 45. 2. — 6 55. N. 3. — 7 Why final υ? — 8 Acc. how peculiar? — 9 36. 2 (1). — 10 46. 2. — 11 Why ι subs.? (contracted fr. √Θραῖκ.) — 12 47; C. 126. 2. — 13 Lit. was of (i. e. sprang from) Arcs. Form = ἐ+√"E+ν (or = aug. + √"E+ν) = ἦ+ν = ἦν.

"Αρεος καὶ Κυρήνης, βασιλεὺς Βιστόνων, ἔθνους Θρακίου καὶ
μαχιμωτάτου· εἶχε¹ δὲ ἀνθρωποφάγους ἵππους.

26. Ἐννατον ἄθλον Ἡρακλεῖ ἐπέταξε, ζωστήρα κομίζειν
τὸν Ἴππολύτης. Αὕτη δὲ ἐβασίλευεν Ἀμαζόνων, αἱ κατῳκ-
ουν² περὶ τὸν Θερμώδοντα ποταμὸν, ἔθνος μέγα τὰ κατὰ 5
πόλεμον. Εἶχε δὲ Ἴππολύτη τὸν Ἀρεος ζωστήρα σύμβολον
τοῦ πρωτεύειν ἀπασῶν. Ἐπὶ τοῦτον τὸν ζωστήρα Ἡρακλῆς
ἐπέμπετο,³ λαβεῖν αὐτὸν ἐπιθυμούσης τῆς Εὐρυσθέους θυγα-
τρὸς Ἀδμήτης.⁴

27. Δέκατον δὲ ἐτάγη⁵ ἄθλον, τὰς Γηρυόνου βοὺς ἐξ 10
Ἐρυθείας κομίζειν. Ἐρύθεια δὲ ἦν Ὠκεανοῦ πλησίον κειμένη
νῆσος, ἣ νῦν Γάδαιρα καλεῖται. Ταύτην κατῳκεῖ Γηρυόνης
Χρυσάορος καὶ Καλλιρρόης τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, τριῶν ἔχων ἀνδρῶν
συμφυῆς σῶμα, συνηγμένον⁶ εἰς ἓν κατὰ τὴν γαστέρα,⁷ ἐσχισ-
μένον⁸ τε εἰς τρεῖς ἀπὸ λαγόνων τε καὶ μηρῶν. Εἶχε¹ δὲ 15
φοινικᾶς βόας, ὧν ἦν βουκόλος Εὐρυτίων· φύλαξ δὲ Ὀρ-
θρος ὁ κύων,⁹ δικέφαλος, ἐξ Ἐχίδνης καὶ Τυφῶνος γεγενν-
ημένος.

28. Τελεσθέντων¹⁰ δὲ τῶν ἄθλων ἐνὶ μηνὶ καὶ ἔτεσιν ὀκτῶ,
μὴ προσδεξάμενος Εὐρυσθεὺς τόν¹¹ τε τῶν τοῦ Αὐγέου¹² 20
βοσκημάτων, καὶ τὸν τῆς¹³ ὕδρας, ἐνδέκατον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον,
παρ' Ἐσπερίδων χρύσεια μῆλα κομίζειν. Ταῦτ' αὖ δὲ ἦν, οὐχ,
ὥς τινες εἶπον,¹⁴ ἐν Λιβύῃ, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἀτλαντος ἐν Ὑπερ-
βορείοις¹⁵. ἃ Διὶ¹⁶ γήμαντι Ἥρα ἐδωρήσατο. Ἐφύλασσε δὲ
αὐτὰ δράκων ἀθάνατος, Τυφῶνος καὶ Ἐχίδνης, κεφαλὰς ἔχων :

1 $\sqrt{\text{}} = \Sigma \text{EX}$. Formed thus: $\sqrt{\text{}} \sigma \acute{\epsilon} \chi$, $\epsilon + \sigma \acute{\epsilon} \chi + \text{ον}$, $\acute{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \chi \text{ον}$, $\acute{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon \chi \text{ον}$, $\epsilon \acute{\iota} \chi \text{ον}$.
—² Why ϕ ? —³ Verbal elements? —⁴ What element is ϵ ? —⁵ New pres.
how formed? —⁶ Participial affix? —⁷ 40. 1. —⁸ 107; 76. 2; 10. 1. —
⁹ 40. 3. —¹⁰ Why the σ ? —¹¹ The what ? —¹² $\sqrt{\text{}}$? —¹³ Fem. $\sqrt{\text{}} = \tau \acute{\alpha}$, $+\epsilon$
 $= \tau \acute{\alpha} \varsigma = \tau \eta \varsigma$. —¹⁴ Aug. how peculiar? —¹⁵ What is the part $-\text{is}$ in this
word? —¹⁶ $= \sqrt{\text{}} \Delta \acute{\iota} + \text{ι}$.

έκατόν· έχρητο¹ δὲ φωναῖς παντοίαις καὶ ποικίλαις. Μετὰ
τούτο δὲ Ἑσπερίδες ἐφύλαττον, Αἴγλη, Ἐρύθεια, Ἑστία,
Ἀρέθουσα.

29. Δωδέκατον ἄθλον ἐπετάγη, Κέρβερον ἐξ Ἰδίου κομίζ-
5 ειν. Εἶχε δὲ οὗτος τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν
δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ νώτου παντοίων εἶχεν ὄφεων κεφαλὰς.

30. Μετὰ δὲ τοὺς ἄθλους Ἡρακλῆς ἀφικόμενος² εἰς Θήβ-
ας³ Μέγαραν μὲν ἔδωκεν⁴ Ἰολάῳ. Αὐτὸς δὲ γῆμαι⁵ θέλων,
ἐπυνθάνετο⁶ Εὐρυτον, Οἰχαλίας δυνάστην, ἄθλον προτεθῆναι,⁷
10 τὸν Ἰόλης τῆς θυγατρὸς γάμον τῷ νικήσαντι τοξικῇ αὐτόν τε
καὶ τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῷ ὑπάρχοντας. Ἀφικόμενος⁴ οὖν εἰς
Οἰχαλίαν, καὶ τῇ τοξικῇ κρείττων⁸ αὐτῶν γενόμενος οὐκ
ἔτυχε⁶ τοῦ γάμου.

31. Ἀφικόμενος δὲ εἰς Τραχίνα, στρατεῖαν ἐπ' Οἰχαλίαν
15 συνήθροισεν,⁹ Εὐρυτον τιμωρήσασθαι¹⁰ θέλων. Μέλλων δὲ
ἱερουργεῖν,¹¹ Λίχαν εἰς Τραχίνα ἔπεμψε, λαμπρὰν ἐσθήτα
οἷσοντα.¹² Παρα δὲ τούτου τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἰόλην Δηϊάνειρα
πυθομένη,⁶ καὶ δείσασα² μὴ ἐκείνην μᾶλλον ἀγαπήσῃ, νομί-
σασα ταῖς ἀληθείαις φίλτρον εἶναι¹³ τὸ ῥύν¹⁴ αἶμα Νέσσου,
20 τούτῳ τὸν χιτῶνα ἔχρισεν. Ἐνδὺς¹⁵ δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἔθυσεν.
Ὡς δὲ θερμανθέντος τοῦ χιτῶνος ὁ τῆς ὕδρας ἱὸς τὸν χρώτα
ἔσηπε, τὸν μὲν Λίχαν τῶν ποδῶν ἀράμενος,¹⁷ κατηκόντισεν,⁹
τὸν δὲ χιτῶνα ἀπέσπα¹¹ προσπεφυκότα⁴ τῷ σώματι· συν-
εσπῶντο¹¹ δὲ αἱ σάρκες αὐτῷ. Τοιαύτῃ δὲ συμφορᾷ κατα-

¹ = ἐ+√χρᾶ+ε+το. 116. N. 2 (ᾶ+ε = ᾱ. 23. N. 1 (1), 2d item).—

² Tense-root? — ³ 47: C. 126. B. — ⁴ Tense-sign? — ⁵ Why η? — ⁶ New

pres. how formed? — ⁷ = προ-τε+√θε+ναι. 118. T; 14. N. 3 (2d

item); 92. 1, 2. — ⁸ Compare. — ⁹ Where is the ζ of the verb-root?

— ¹⁰ What element is the first σ? — ¹¹ Full form (i. e. before con-

traction). — ¹² 118. O or Φ. = inf. to bring. — ¹³ S^hhj. ? — ¹⁴ 118. P; 96.

N. 12 (v. N. p. 19. l. 2). — ¹⁵ 118. Δ; 117. 10, 12, N. 16. Synop.? —

¹⁶ Why not θερμαιν-? 109 (1). — ¹⁷ 104. N. 5; 115. M. v. ?

σχεθεῖς¹ εἰς Τραχίνα ἐπὶ νεὼς κομίζεται. Δηϊάνειρα δὲ αἰσ-
 θομένη τὸ γεγονός,² ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησεν. Ἡρακλῆς δὲ παρα-
 γευόμενος εἰς Οἶτην ὄρος, (ἔστι³ δὲ τοῦτο Τραχινίων) ἐκεῖ
 πυρὰν ποιήσας, ἐκέλευσεν, ἐπιβάντος,⁴ ὑφάπτειν. Καιομένης⁵
 δὲ τῆς πυρᾶς, λέγεται νέφος ὑποστάν⁶ μετὰ βροντῆς αὐτὸν εἰς 5
 οὐρανὸν ἀναπέμψαι. Ἐκείθεν δὲ τυχὼν ἀθανασίας,⁷ καὶ δι-
 αλλαγῆς⁸ Ἡρᾶ, τὴν ἐκείνης θυγατέρα Ἡβην ἔγημεν.

ΑΛΚΗΣΤΙΣ.

32. Φέρης ὁ Κρηθέως, Φερᾶς ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ κτίσας, ἐγέννη-
 σεν Ἀδμητον καὶ Λυκούργον. Αδμήτου δὲ βασιλεύοντος
 τῶν Φερῶν, ἐθήτευσεν Ἀπόλλων αὐτῷ μνηστευομένῳ Πελίου 10
 θυγατέρα Ἀλκηστιν.⁹ Ἐκείνῳ δὲ δώσειν ἐπαγγειλαμένου¹⁰
 Πελίου τὴν θυγατέρα τῷ καταζεύξαντι¹¹ ἄρμα λεόντων καὶ
 κίπρων, Ἀπόλλων ζεύξας ἔδωκεν.¹² Ὁ δὲ κομίσας πρὸς
 Πελίαν, Ἀλκηστιν λαμβάνει.¹³ Θύων δὲ ἐν τοῖς γάμοις,
 ἐξελάθετο¹⁴ Ἀρτέμιδι θῦσαι· διὰ τοῦτο, τὸν θάλαμον ἀνοίξας¹⁵ 15
 εὔρε¹⁰ δρακόντων σπείραμα. Ἀπόλλων δὲ εἰπὼν ἐξιλάσκε-
 σθαι τὴν θεὸν,¹⁶ ᾗτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος
 μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν,¹⁷ ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου, ἂν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ
 αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν¹⁸ ἔληται, πατὴρ, ἢ μήτηρ, ἢ γυνή. Ὡς δὲ
 ᾗλθεν ἢ τοῦ θνήσκειν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρὸς, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς 20
 ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν θελόντων,¹⁹ Ἀλκηστις ὑπεραπέθανε.
 Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη, ὥς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν,
 Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος²⁰ τῷ Ἀιδῇ.

¹ 118. E. — ² 99. Participial-stem! — ³ = √ ἔσ+τι. 118. Εἰμί. N. 1; 81. N. 6. — ⁴ Sc. αὐτοῦ. — ⁵ 118. K. — ⁶ 117. 10. — ⁷ Does the acc. distinguish this case fr. the accus.? — ⁸ 110. — ⁹ √ = Ἀλκηστῖ. 43. 3 (v. N.). — ¹⁰ New pres. how formed? — ¹¹ 118. Z. — ¹² What three verbs form the act. 1 aor. in -κα? — ¹³ Old pres.! — ¹⁴ 118. A. — ¹⁵ 118. O. — ¹⁶ 30. 2 (2d item). V. N. — ¹⁷ Full form? — ¹⁸ Verb-root! — ¹⁹ Synop.? — ²⁰ 118. M.

NIOBH.

33. Νιόβη γεννᾷ¹ παῖδας μὲν ἑπτὰ, θυγατέρας δὲ τὰς ἵσας. Εὐτεκνος δὲ οὖσα,² τῆς Λητοῦς³ εὐτεκνοτέρα εἶπεν ὑπάρχειν. Λητὴ δὲ ἀγανακτήσασα, τήν τε Ἀρτεμιν καὶ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα⁴ κατ' αὐτῶν παρώξυνε. Καὶ τὰς μὲν θηλείας ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας κατετόξευσεν Ἀρτεμις· τοὺς δὲ ἄρρένας⁵ κοινῇ πάντας ἐν Κιθαιρῶνι Ἀπόλλων κυνηγετοῦντας ἀπέκτεινεν.⁶ Ἐσώθη δὲ τῶν μὲν ἀρρένων Ἀμφίων· τῶν δὲ θηλειῶν Χλῶρις ἢ πρεσβυτέρα.⁸ Αὐτὴ δὲ Νιόβη Θήβας ἀπολιπούσα πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον· κακεὶ⁹ Διὶ εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφήν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε· καὶ χεῖται¹⁰ δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

ΣΦΙΓΞ.¹¹

34. Κρέοντος βασιλεύοντος, οὐ μικρὰ συμφορὰ κατέσχε¹² Θήβας· Ἐπεμψε γὰρ Ἡρα Σφίγγα, ἡ μητρὸς μὲν Ἐχίδνης ἦν, πατρὸς δὲ Τυφῶνος· εἶχε δὲ πρόσωπον μὲν γυναικὸς, 15 στήθος¹³ δὲ καὶ βύσιν¹⁴ καὶ οὐρὰν λέοντος καὶ πτέρυγας ὄρνιθος. Μαθοῦσα δὲ τὸ αἶνιγμα παρὰ Μουσῶν, ἐπὶ τὸ Φίκειον ὄρος ἐκαθέζετο, καὶ τοῦτο προύτεινε Θηβαίοις. Ἦν δὲ τὸ αἶνιγμα, Τί ἐστίν, ὃ μίαν ἔχον φωνήν, τετράπουν¹⁵ καὶ δίπουν καὶ 20 τριπουν γίνεται¹⁶; Χρησμοῦ δὲ Θηβαίοις ὑπάρχοντος, τηνικαῦτα ἀπαλλαγῆσθαι¹⁷ τῆς Σφιγγὸς, ἡνίκα ἂν τὸ αἶνιγμα

¹ Tense-root? — ² = √ ΕΣ+οντ+σᾶ = ἔσοντσαῖ = ἔ'οντσαῖ = ἔ'ο'σᾶ = οὔσα. — ³ √ = Λητός, +ος = Λητόσος = Λητόος = Λητοῖς. 42: K. 60. b. Cf. C. 112. β. (v. N.) — ⁴ Ἀπόλλωνα, -λω'α, -λω. 37. N. 2. — ⁵ 6. N. 3. — ⁶ 118. K. — ⁷ 118. Σ; 10. 2. — ⁸ Comp. — ⁹ 24 and N. 1. — ¹⁰ 116. N. 1. Acc. if fr. κεῖται! — ¹¹ How fr. √ ΣΦΙΓΓ. — ¹² 118. Ἐχω. N. 2. — ¹³ = √ στήθες = στήθος. 36. 2 (3). — ¹⁴ √? — ¹⁵ 55: C. 130. γ. — ¹⁶ Formed thus: √ = ΓΑ; γαν, 96. 5; γεν, 96. 19; γιγεν, 96. 1; γιγ'ν; γι'ν, 26. 1. — ¹⁷ 111. 2.

λύσωσι,¹ συνιόντων² ἐς αὐτὸ, πολλάκις ἐξήτει³ τί τὸ λεγόμενόν ἐστιν. Ἐπὶ δὲ μὴ εὕρισκον,⁴ ἀρπάσασα⁵ ἓνα κατεβίβρωσκε.⁶ Πολλῶν δὲ ἀπολλυμένων,⁷ καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον Αἴμονος⁸ τοῦ Κρέοντος, κηρύσσει Κρέων τῷ τὸ αἶνιγμα λύσονται καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν Λαῖου δώσειν γυναῖκα. 5 Οἰδίπους δὲ ἀκούσας ἔλυσεν, εἰπὼν τὸ αἶνιγμα, τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον, ἄνθρωπον εἶναι⁹. γεννᾶσθαι γὰρ τετράπουν βρέφος τοῖς τέτταρσιν² ὀχούμενον κώλοισι· τελειούμενον δὲ τὸν ἄνθρωπον δίπουν· γηρῶντα δὲ τρίτην προσλαμβάνειν βάσιν τὸ βάκτρον. Ἡ μὲν οὖν Σφίγξ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως 10 εαυτὴν ἔρριψεν. Οἰδίπους δὲ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβε, καὶ τὴν μητέρα ἔγημεν ἀγνοῶν.

¹ M. v. ? — ² = √ ἴ+οντ+ων. 118. Εἰμι. — ³ Sc. ἡ Σφίγξ. Uncontracted form ? — ⁴ Old pres. ? 118. E. — ⁵ 96. 4, N. 6. — ⁶ 118. B. — ⁷ 118. O. — ⁸ ai = what Eng. letters ? — ⁹ = √ ἴΕΣ+ναι = εἶναι = εἶναι.

ΑΠΙΣΤΑΙ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΙ.

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΣΦΙΓΓΟΣ.

1. Περὶ τῆς Καδμείας Σφιγγὸς λέγουσιν,¹ ὡς θηρίον ἐγένετο,² σῶμα μὲν ἔχον³ ὡς κυνός, κεφαλὴν δὲ καὶ πρόσωπον κόρης, πτέρυγας ὄρνιθος, φωνὴν δὲ ἀνθρώπου. Καθεζομένη⁴ δὲ ἐπὶ Σφιγγίου ὄρους, αἶνιγμά τι τῶν πολιτῶν
 5 ἐκάστω ἔλεγε,⁵ καὶ τὸν μὴ εὐρόντα⁶ ἀνῆρει.⁷ Εὐρόντος δὲ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος τὸ αἶνιγμα, ῥίψασα⁸ ἑαυτὴν ἀνείλεν.⁹ Ἔστι¹⁰ δὲ ἄπιστος καὶ ἀδύνατος ὁ λόγος. Ἐχει⁵ οὖν ἡ ἀλήθεια ὧδε. Κάδμος ἔχων¹¹ γυναῖκα Ἀμαζονίδα, ἣ ὄνομα Σφίγξ,¹² ἦλθεν¹³ εἰς Θήβας, καὶ ἀποκτείνας¹⁴ τὸν Δράκοντα, τὴν τούτου βασι-
 10 λείαν παρέλαβε¹⁵. μετὰ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Δράκοντος, ἣ ὄνομα Ἀρμονία. Αἰσθομένη¹⁶ δὲ ἡ Σφίγξ ὅτι καὶ ἄλλην ἔγρημε, πείσασα¹⁷ τοὺς πολλοὺς τῶν πολιτῶν συναπαίρειν¹⁸ αὐτῇ, καὶ τῶν χρημάτων τὰ πλείστα ἀρπάσασα, καὶ τὸν ποδῶκυν κύνα,¹⁹ ὃν ἦκε Κάδμος ἄγων, λαβοῦσα,²⁰ μετὰ τούτων
 15 ἀπῆρεν²¹ εἰς τὸ λεγόμενον ὄρος Σφιγγίου, καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἐπολέμει²² τῷ Κάδμῳ. Ἐνέδρας δὲ ποιουμένη καθ' ἐκάστην ὥραν ἀνῆρει. Καλοῦσι²³ δὲ οἱ Θηβαῖοι τὴν ἐνέδραν αἶνιγμα.

¹ Why the ω? — ² Why the ν? — ³ √ = ἔχ. Why, then, the smooth breathing? — ⁴ Why θ? — ⁵ Pers. end.? — ⁶ What elem. is -οντ? — ⁷ Why η? — ⁸ Tense-sign and -root? — ⁹ Aug. how peculiar? — ¹⁰ Pers. end. why not -σι? — ¹¹ Why ω? (v. N.) — ¹² Nom. how formed? — ¹³ Tense how formed? Synop.? — ¹⁴ Verb-root κτειν or κτεν? — ¹⁵ Why not παρα? — ¹⁶ Synop.? — ¹⁷ Where is the θ? — ¹⁸ What element is ει? — ¹⁹ How fr. √ κύον? — ²⁰ How fr. √ λαβόντ? — ²¹ 104. 2 (2d item). — ²² Full form? — ²³ Tense-stem?

Ἐθρύλλουν δὲ οἱ πολῖται¹ λέγοντες, Σφίγξ ἡμῶς ἢ Ἀργεία, αἶνιγμά τι λέγουσα, διαρπάζει. Ἐξευρεῖν² δὲ τὸ αἶνιγμα οὐδεὶς δύναται.³ Κηρύττει⁴ δὲ ὁ Κῆδμος τῷ ἀποκτεινόντι τὴν Σφίγγα δώσειν⁵ χρήματα πολλὰ. Ἐλθὼν ὁ Οἰδίπους, ἀνὴρ Κορίνθιος, τί τε ἄλλα πολεμικὰ ἀγαθὸς, ἔχων ἵππον ποδῶκυν, καὶ τινὰ λαβὼν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ τῶν Καδμείων, νυκτὸς ἀπιὼν⁶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, ἀπέκτεινε⁷ τὴν Σφίγγα. Τούτων οὕτω συμβάντων,⁸ ὁ μῦθος ἐπιτηδεύθη.⁹

ΠΕΡΙ ΝΙΟΒΗΣ.

2. Φασιν,¹⁰ ὡς Νιόβη ζῶσα¹¹ λίθος ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων.¹² Ὅστις δὲ πείθεται ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι¹³ ἄνθρω- 10 πον ἢ ἐξ ἀνθρώπου λίθον, εὐήθης¹⁴ ἐστί. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Νιόβη, ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἑαυτῆς παίδων, ποιήσασα¹⁵ ἑαυτῇ εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐθεασάμεθα αὐτὴν, οἷα καὶ λέγεται.

ΠΕΡΙ ΑΛΚΗΣΤΙΔΟΣ.

3. Αἴγεται μῦθος τραγικώδης, ὡς δὴ, μέλλοντός ποτε τοῦ 15 Ἀδμήτου θανεῖν, αὕτη εἴλετο¹⁶ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θανάτον· καὶ Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὴν διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν ἀφελόμενος,¹⁷ καὶ ἀναγαγὼν¹⁸ ἐκ τοῦ Ἅιδου, ἀπέδωκεν¹⁸ Ἀδμήτῳ. Ἀλλ' ἐγένετό τι τοιοῦτον. Ἐπειδὴ Πελίαν ἀπέκτειναν αἱ θυγατέρες, Ἀκαστος ὁ Πελίου ἐδίωκεν αὐτὰς, καὶ τὰς μὲν ἄλλας λαμβάνει· 20 Ἀλκηστις δὲ καταφεύγει εἰς Φερὰς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῆς· καὶ καθεζομένην ἐπὶ τῆς ἐστίας οὐκ ἐβούλετο

¹ Why final ι? — ² M. v. ? — ³ 118. Δ; 117. 1, 3. — ⁴ Old pres. √ = κηρῦκ. — ⁵ How fr. √ Δο? — ⁶ Verb-root? 118. Εἶμι. — ⁷ Aor. or imperf.? (Known by the acc.) — ⁸ Participial-root how formed? 117. 10. Synop.? — ⁹ Aug.? — ¹⁰ 118. Φ; 117. 1. — ¹¹ 116. N. 2. — ¹² Acc.? 35. N. 2 (2), 4th item. — ¹³ Infin. end.? — ¹⁴ 36. 2 (1). — ¹⁵ Verb-root? Synop.? — ¹⁶ How formed? — ¹⁷ Synop.? — ¹⁸ Tense formation how peculiar?

Ἄδμητος Ἀκάστῳ ἔκδοτον¹ ἐξαιτουμένῳ δοῦναι.² Ὁ δὲ πολλὴν στρατιὰν παρακαθίσας ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπυρπόλει αὐτούς.³ Ἐπεξιὼν δὲ ὁ Ἄδμητος, ἔχων καὶ λοχαγούς, νύκτωρ, συνελήφθη⁴ ζῶν· ἠπείλει δὲ Ἀκαστος ἀποκτείνειν αὐτόν. Πυθομένη⁵ δὲ ἡ Ἀλκηστis, ὅτι μέλλει ἀναιρεῖσθαι Ἄδμητος δι' αὐτὴν, ἐξελθοῦσα⁶ ἑαυτὴν παρέδωκε. Τὸν μὲν οὖν Ἄδμητον ἀφίησιν⁷ ὁ Ἀκαστος, ἐκείνην δὲ συλλαμβάνει. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Ἀνδρεία γε Ἀλκηστis ἐκούσα ὑπεραπέθανεν Ἀδμήτου. Τοιοῦτο μέντοι οὐκ ἐγένετο, ὥς ὁ μῦθος φησι.⁸ Κατὰ γοῦν τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον Ἡρακλῆς ἦκεν ἄγων⁹ ἔκ τινων τόπων τὰς Διομήδους ἵππους. Τοῦτον ἐκείσε πορευόμενον ἐξένισεν Ἀδμητος. Ὀδυρομένου δὲ Ἀδμήτου τὴν συμφορὰν τῆς Ἀλκῆστιδος, ἀγανακτησάμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἐπιτίθεται¹⁰ τῷ Ἀκάστῳ, καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν αὐτοῦ διαφθείρει, καὶ τὰ μὲν λάφυρα τῇ αὐτοῦ¹¹ στρατιᾷ διανέμει, τὴν δὲ Ἀλκηστιν τῷ Ἀδμήτῳ παραδίδωσιν.¹² Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὥς ἐντυχόν¹³ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου ἐρρύσατο¹⁴ τὴν Ἀλκηστιν. Τούτων γενομένων, ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.¹⁵

ΠΕΡΙ ΚΕΡΒΕΡΟΥ.

20 4. Δέγουσι περὶ Κερβέρου, ὡς κύων ἦν, ἔχων τρεῖς κεφαλὰς. Δῆλον δὲ ὅτι καὶ οὗτος ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκλήθη¹⁶ Τρικάρηνος ὥσπερ ὁ Γηρυόνης.¹⁷ Ἐλεγον δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Καλὸς τε καὶ μέγας ὁ Τρικάρηνος κύων. Λέγεται δὲ περὶ

¹ 7. N. — ² 117. 8, 12, N. 13. — ³ I. e. their fields. — ⁴ 96. 18. Why the φ! — ⁵ ο is what element! — ⁶ How -θοῦς fr. -θοντ! — ⁷ = ι+γ'E+σιν = ἦσιν. 96. 1 (2d item); 117. 2. — ⁸ 117. 2. Acc.? — ⁹ V. N. p. 56. 1. 14. — ¹⁰ 117. 3; 96. 1. Why not τίθεμαι? 14. 3. — ¹¹ I. e. Hercules. — ¹² 96. 1; 117. 1, 2. — ¹³ Synop.? — ¹⁴ Aug.? — ¹⁵ Why σ before θ! — ¹⁶ Steps by which this tense is formed fr. √ καλ? — ¹⁷ Mentioned below, Story 6th.

αὐτοῦ, ὥς Ἡρακλῆς ἐξ Ἀιδου ἀνήγαγεν.¹ Ἐγένετο δὲ τοιοῦτόν τι. Γηρυόνη περὶ ταῖς βουσὶν² ἦσαν κύνες³ μεγάλαι καὶ νεανικαί. Ὀνόματα δὲ ἦν αὐταῖς τάδε· τῷ μὲν Κέρβερος, τῇ δὲ Ὠρος. Τὴν μὲν οὖν Ὠρον Ἡρακλῆς ἐν Τρικαρία, πρὶν περιελεῖν τὰς βοῦς,⁴ ἀναιρεῖ· ὁ δὲ Κέρβερος συνηκολούθει 5 ταῖς βουσίν. Ἐπιθυμήσας δὲ τοῦ κυνὸς ἀνὴρ Μυκηναῖος, τοῦνομα Μολοττὸς, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἤτει τὸν Εὐρυσθέα ἀποδοῦναι τὸν κύνα. Οὐ βουλομένου δὲ τοῦ Εὐρυσθέως ἀναπαίθει τοὺς βουκόλους, καὶ τὸν κύνα καθειργνύουσιν⁵ ἐν τῇ Λακωνικῇ ἐπὶ Ταινάρῳ ἐν σπηλαίῳ τινί. Εὐρυσθεὺς δὲ 10 πέμπει Ἡρακλέα ἐπὶ ζήτησιν τοῦ κυνός. Ὁ δὲ πᾶσαν περιὼν τὴν Πελοπόννησον, ἦλθεν ὅπου ὁ κύων αὐτῷ ἐμνηύθη εἶναι, καὶ καταβὰς,⁶ ἀνάγει ἐκ τοῦ ἄντρου τὸν κύνα. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅτι διὰ τοῦ ἄντρου καταβὰς εἰς Ἀιδου ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀνήγαγε τὸν κύνα.

15

ΠΕΡΙ ΕΣΠΕΡΙΔΩΝ.

5. Αέγουσιν, ὅτι γυναικές τινες ἦσαν⁷ αἱ Ἐσπερίδες. Ταύταις δὲ ἦν⁸ μῆλα χρυσᾶ ἐπὶ μηλέας, ἣν ἐφύλασσε δράκων· ἐφ' ἧ μῆλα καὶ Ἡρακλῆς ἐστρατεύσατο. Ἐχει δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια ὧδε. Ἐσπερος ἦν ἀνὴρ Μιλήσιος, ὃς ᾔκει ἐν τῇ Καρίᾳ, καὶ εἶχε θυγατέρας δύο, αἱ⁹ ἐκαλοῦντο Ἐσπερίδες. Τούτῳ δὲ 20 ἦσαν οἷς¹⁰ καλαί, καὶ εὐκαρποί, οἷαι καὶ νῦν αἱ ἐν Μιλήτῳ. Ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ ὀνομάζονται¹¹ χρυσαῖ· κύλλιστον¹² γὰρ ὁ

¹ How fr. √ ἄγ? — ² = √ βόF + σιν = βόν + σιν = βοῦσιν. C. 117 (2). (Cf. K. 25. 2. β.) — ³ If √ = κύν, how nom. κύων! — ⁴ = √ βοF + ἄς = βοῦς = βοῦς. C. 117 (1). (Cf. K. 25. 2. a.) — ⁵ How fr. √ ἔργ! 118. E; 117. N. 1. Why not κατ? — ⁶ 117. 10. — ⁷ = ἐ + √ ΕΣ + σᾶν = ἔσσαν = ἔσσαν (or. aug. + √ ΕΣ + σᾶν = ἦσσαν = ἦσσαν) = ἦσαν. 118. Εἰμί. Ns. 1, 2. C. 230. R. b. (v. N. p. 21. 1. 2.) — ⁸ = ἐ + √ ΕΣ + ε + ν (or aug. + √ ΕΣ + ε + ν) = ἦσεν = ἦεν = ἦν. — ⁹ Old form! — ¹⁰ Old √ = ὄFῖ = ὄFῖ + ες = ὄFῖς = ὄFῖς. 43. 2. — ACCENT OF VERBS. 93. (v. N.) — ¹¹ 93. 1; 20. 1, 2, N. 1. — ¹² 59. 3.

χρυσός· ἦσαν¹ δὲ ἐκεῖναι κάλλιστα. Μῆλα δὲ καλεῖται²
τὰ πρόβατα· ἅπερ ἰδὼν³ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς βοσκόμενα⁴ παρὰ τῇ
θαλάττῃ, περιελάσας⁵ ἐνέθετο⁶ εἰς τὴν ναῦν,⁷ καὶ τὸν ποιμένα
αὐτῶν, ὀνόματι Δράκοντα, εἰσήγαγεν⁸ εἰς οἶκον, οὐκέτι ζῶντος⁸
5 τοῦ Ἑσπέρου, ἀλλὰ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ. Ἔλεγον⁴ οὖν οἱ
ἄνθρωποι· Ἐθεασάμεθα⁴ χρυσᾷ μῆλα, ἃ Ἡρακλῆς ἤγαγεν
ἐξ Ἑσπερίδων, τὸν φύλακα ἀποκτείνας⁶ Δράκοντα. Καὶ
ἔνθεν ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.⁶

ΠΕΡΙ ΓΗΡΥΟΝΟΥ.

6. Γηρυόνην φασὶν,⁹ ὅτι τρικέφαλος ἐγένετο. Ἀδύνατον
10 δὲ, σῶμα τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἔχειν.¹ Ἦν δὲ τοιούδε τοῦτο.
Πόλις ἐστὶν¹⁰ ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ, Τρικαρηνία καλουμένη.¹¹
Ἦν δὲ Γηρυόνης ἐν τοῖς τότε ἀνθρώποις ὀνομαστός, πλούτῳ
τε, καὶ ἄλλοις διαφέρων.¹ Εἶχε δὲ καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλην θαυμα-
στην, ἐφ' ἣν ἐλθὼν¹² Ἡρακλῆς ἀντιποιοῦμενον¹³ Γηρυόνην
15 ἔκτεινεν. Οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι¹⁴ περιελαυνομένας τὰς βοῦς¹⁵ ἐθαύ-
μαζον. Πρὸς τοὺς πυνθανομένους¹⁶ οὖν ἔλεγον τινες·
Ἡρακλῆς ταύτας περιήλασεν, οὔσας¹¹ Γηρυόνου τοῦ Τρι-
καρήνου· τινὲς δὲ ἐκ τοῦ λεγομένου¹⁶ ὑπέλαβον¹⁷ αὐτὸν τρεῖς
ἔχειν¹ κεφαλὰς.

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΩΝ ΔΙΟΜΗΔΟΥΣ ΙΠΠΩΝ.

20 7. Περὶ τῶν Διομήδους ἵππων φασὶν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπους

¹ 93. 2. — ² 93. 1; 20. N. 1; 23. N. 3 (1) (= καλέεται). — ³ 93. 4 (v. N.). — ⁴ 93. 1. — ⁵ √ = ἐλά, +σ + ᾱ + ντ + σ = ἐλάσαντς = ἐλάσας. 118. E; 95. N. 1; 93. 1. √ ἐλαύν how formed? Thus: old √ ἐλάF + ν = ἐλάFν = ἐλαύν. 93. N. 13. (Cf. K. 25. 2. β.) — ⁶ 93. 1 (2d item). — ⁷ √ ? — ⁸ Why circumflex? — ⁹ = √ φᾱ + νσι = φᾱ + ᾱσι = φᾱσι. 117. Ns. 2, 18 (2). — ¹⁰ = √ Ἑσ + τιν. 117. N. 18 (2). — ¹¹ V. N. p. 10. l. 8. Acc. of Part. Exc. 1. — ¹² 93. 4. — ¹³ V. N. p. 10. l. 8. Acc. of Adj. and Part. Exc. (2). — ¹⁴ 23. N. 3 (1). — ¹⁵ How formed? — ¹⁶ V. N. p. 10. l. 8. Acc. of Adj. and Part., Rule. — ¹⁷ 93. 6.

κατήσθιον. Τοῦτο δὲ γελοῖον· τὸ γὰρ ζῶον τοῦτο κριθῇ καὶ χόρτῳ ἥδεται μᾶλλον ἢ κρέασιν ἀνθρωπίνοις. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἔχει ὧδε. Τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄντων¹ αὐτουργῶν, καὶ τροφήν καὶ περιουσίαν πλείστην κεκτημένων,² ἅτε³ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζομένων, ἵπποτροφεῖν οὗτος ἐπελάβετο, καὶ μέχρι τούτου ἵπποις ἥδετο, ἕως οὗ τὰ αὐτοῦ ἀπώλεσε,⁵ καὶ πάντα πωλῶν κατηνάλωσεν⁶ εἰς τὴν τῶν ἵππων τροφήν. Οἱ οὖν φίλοι τοὺς ἵππους ἀνδροφάγους ὠνόμασαν. Οὗ γενομένου, προήχθη ὁ μῦθος.

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΕΥΡΩΠΗΣ.

8. Φασὶν, Εὐρώπην τὴν⁷ Φοῖνικος ἐπὶ ταύρου ὀχουμένην 10 διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ἐκ Τύρου εἰς Κρήτην ἀφικέσθαι.⁸ Ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ,⁹ οὔτε ταῦρον, οὔθ' ἵππον τοσοῦτον πέλαγος διανύσαι¹⁰ δύνασθαι¹¹· οὔτε κόρην ἐπὶ ταῦρον ἄγριον ἵναβῆναι.¹² Ὁ¹³ τε Ζεὺς, εἰ ἐβούλετο Εὐρώπην εἰς Κρήτην ἐλθεῖν,¹⁴ εὔρεν ἂν αὐτῇ ἐτέραν πορείαν καλλίονα.¹⁵ Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Ἀνὴρ 15 Κνώσιος, ὀνόματι Ταῦρος, ἐπολέμει τὴν Τυρίαν χώραν. Τελευταῖον δὲ ἐκ Τύρου ἥρπασεν ἄλλας¹⁶ τε κόρας, ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως¹⁷ θυγατέρα Εὐρώπην. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Εὐρώπην τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ταῦρος ἔχων¹⁸ ὄχχετο. Τούτου δὲ γενομένου, προσανεπλάσθη ὁ μῦθος.

20

ΠΕΡΙ ΥΔΡΑΣ.

9. Λέγεται δὲ περὶ Ὑδρας, ὅτι Λερναῖος ὄφις ἦν, ἔχων

¹ 35. N. 2 (2), (3d item). — ² 118. K; 76. N. 3; 91. 5, N. 3; 93. 3. Synop.? — ³ As *working*, i. e. because they worked, etc. — ⁴ 115. 3. — ⁵ 118. O. — ⁶ 118. A; 82. N. 1. — ⁷ Sc. *θυγατέρα*. — ⁸ 118. I; 93. 3. — ⁹ 23. N. 3 (1). — ¹⁰ 93. 3. — ¹¹ 117. 9. — ¹² 117. 12, 8, N. 18 (3). [Cf. 93. 4.] — ¹³ Acc.? Diff. between *ὁ* and *ὃ*? — ¹⁴ 93. 4. — ¹⁵ Pos. *✓* = *καλ*; why then *λλ* here? — ¹⁶ *Others* besides whom? — ¹⁷ Gen. how peculiar? — ¹⁸ = Eng. *with*: *he went off with*, etc.

πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς, σῶμα δὲ ἓν. Καὶ ἐπειδὴ αὐτῆς ἀνέλοι¹
 κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο ἀναφύεσθαι.² Καὶ τὸν Καρκίνον ἐλθόντα³
 βοηθεῖν² τῇ "Υδρᾷ. Τοιοῦτον δ' εἴ τις πείθεται γενέσθαι,⁴
 μάταιός ἐστι. Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Λέρνος ἦν βασιλεὺς.
 5 "Ωικονι⁵ δὲ πάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι κατὰ κόμας. Ἦσαν δὲ καὶ
 βασιλεῖς ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ τῶν χωρίων τούτων. Σθέμελος δὲ ὁ
 τοῦ Περσέως, εἶχε τὸ μέγιστον καὶ πολυανθρωπότατον, τὴν
 Μυκλήν. Ὁ δὲ Λέρνος οὐκ ἤθελεν αὐτῷ ὑποτετάχθαι.⁴
 Ἐπολέμουν οὖν οἱ δύο διὰ τοῦτο. Ἐν δὲ τῇ εἰσβολῇ τῆς
 10 χώρας, ἦν τῷ Λέρνῳ πολίχμιόν τι καρτερόν, καὶ ἐφρούρουν
 αὐτὸ πεντήκοντα τοξόται ἀνδρείοι, οὓς ἐπίεσαν ἐπὶ τῷ πύργῳ
 ἀδιαλείπτως νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν. Ὄνομα δὲ ἦν τῷ πολίχμῳ
 "Υδρα. Πέμπει οὖν Εὐρυσθεὺς Ἡρακλέα, καὶ ἐκπορθεῖν⁷
 αὐτὸ τὸ πολίχμιον. Οἱ δὲ περὶ τῷ πύργῳ ἐπυρπολοῦντο⁷
 15 τοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ πύργῳ τοξότας. Ὅποτε δέ τις πληγεὶς⁸ πέσοι,⁹
 ἀνέβαινον δύο τοξόται ἀν' ἐνὸς, ἐπειδὴν ἀνδρείος ἦν ὁ προ-
 νηρημένος. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ συνείχετο ὁ Λέρνος ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἡρακλέ-
 ουσ τῷ πολέμῳ, μισθοῦται¹⁰ ὀθνεῖον στρατόν. Ἦλθε δὲ αὐτῷ
 ἄγων τὴν στρατιάν, (Καρκίνος ὄνομα τῷ ἀνδρὶ.) μέγας τὴν
 20 ἰσχὺν, καὶ πολεμικὸς, καὶ σὺν τούτῳ ἀντείχον πρὸς τὸν
 Ἡρακλέα. Εἶτα βοηθεῖ¹⁰ ὁ Ἰόλεως¹¹ ὁ Ἰφικλέους, ἀδελφιδ-
 οὺς¹² ὢν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ, ἔχων στρατιάν ἀπὸ Θηβῶν. Καὶ σὺν
 ταύτῃ τῇ δυνάμει ἐπόρθησεν αὐτοὺς ὁ Ἡρακλῆς. καὶ τὴν
 "Υδραν ἀναιρεῖ, καὶ τὴν στρατιάν ἀπόλλυσιν.¹³ Οὗ¹⁴ γενο-
 25 μένου, ὁ μῦθος ἀνεπλάσθη· καὶ γράφουσι τὴν "Υδραν
 ὄφιν.¹⁴

¹ 118. A, or E: 93. 6. Synop. ! — ² Goes w. λέγεται understood. 93. 4: 35. N. 2 (1). — ³ 93. 4. — ⁴ 93. 3. — ⁵ i why not subscribed ! — ⁶ Se. Ἡρακλῆς. Acc. before contraction ! — ⁷ 82. 2. — ⁸ 92. 2: 117. N. 18 (4). Acc. how irregular ! — ⁹ M. v. ! — ¹⁰ Acc. before contraction ! — ¹¹ Acc. how peculiar ! — ¹² V. N. on Acc., Exc. 3. p. 10. l. 8. — ¹³ 117. 2 (2d item). — ¹⁴ √ ?

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΦΟΡΚΥΝΟΕ ΟΥΓΑΤΕΡΩΝ.

10. Καὶ περὶ τούτων πολὺ γελοιότερος φέρεται λόγος, ὡς ὁ Φόρκυν εἶχε θυγατέρας τρεῖς, αἵτινες, ἐνα¹ ὀφθαλμὸν ἔχουσαι. ἀνὰ μέρος ἐχρῶντο. Τούτῳ δὲ ἡ χρωμένη, ἐνετίθει² αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν, καὶ οὕτως ἔβλεπε. Καὶ μιᾶς³ αὐτῶν τῇ ἑτέρᾳ ἀποδιδούσης τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, ἔβλεπον πᾶσαι. Ἐλθὼν δ' ὁ 5 Περσεὺς ὀπίσω αὐτῶν ἐν ἡρεμαίῳ βαδίσματι, κρατήσας τὴν κατέχουσαν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, καὶ τὸ ξίφος γυμνώσας, φησὶ⁴ δεῖξαι αὐτῷ τὴν Γοργόνα· εἰν δὲ μὴ φράσωσιν, ἀποκτεῖναι⁵ αὐτάς. Αἱ φοβούμεναι φράζουσιν. Ὁ δὲ ἀποτεμών⁶ τὴν κεφαλὴν τῆς Γοργόνης, εἰς αἶρα ἦλθε. Καὶ δεῖξας ταύτην τῷ 10 Πολυδέκτῃ, λίθινον τοῦτον ἐποίησε. Καὶ τοῦτο δὲ γελοιότερον, τὸ ἄνδρα ζῶντα νεκροῦ κεφαλὴν ἰδόντα ἀπολιθωθῆναι.⁷ Τίς γὰρ δύναμις τοῦ νεκροῦ; Ἐγένετο δὲ τοιοῦτόν τι. Φόρκυν ἦν ἀνὴρ Κυρηναῖος. Οἱ δὲ Κυρηναῖοι κατὰ γένος μὲν εἰσιν Αἰθίοπες, οἰκοῦσι δὲ νῆσον τὴν Κυρήνην, ἔξω οὔσαν τῶν 15 Ἑρακλείων στηλῶν.⁸ Ὃς Φόρκυν ἐβασίλευσε τῶν Ἑρακλείων στηλῶν, καὶ ποιεῖ τετράπηχυν⁹ ἄγαλμα Ἀθηναῖς χρυσοῦν.⁹ Καλοῦσι δὲ τὴν Ἀθηναίαν¹⁰ Κυρηναῖοι Γοργόνην, ὥσπερ τὴν Ἀρτεμιν Θράκες Βένδειαν, Κρήτες δὲ Δίκτυαν, Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ Οὐπιν. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Φόρκυν ἀποθνήσκει, πρὶν εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν 20 ἀναθεῖναι¹¹ τὸ ἄγαλμα. Κατέλιπε δὲ κόρας τρεῖς, Σθενῶ, Εὐρυάλην, καὶ Μέδουσαν. Αὗται¹² μὲν γήμασθαι οὐδεὶν ἠβουλήθησαν¹³. διελόμεναι δὲ τὴν οὐσίαν, ἐκάστη μιᾶς ἤρχε νήσου. Τῇ δὲ Γοργόνῃ οὔτε ἀναθεῖναι τὸ ἱερὸν αὐταῖς ἐδόκει,

¹ Acc. how peculiar? — ² 117. N. 1. — ³ 117. N. 18 (2). Tells them to show. — ⁴ 93. 3. (v. N.) — ⁵ 93. 4. — ⁶ Tense-stem! — ⁷ 31. N. 2 (3). — ⁸ 55. — ⁹ V. N. p. 10. l. 8, Acc. of Adj. and Part., Exc. 3. — ¹⁰ 31. N. 3 (2). — ¹¹ 117. Ns. 13, 18 (3). Tense how formed! — ¹² Diff. between αὐταί and αὗται! — ¹³ Account for the three η's in this word!

οὔτε διελεῖν. ἀλλ' ἐν μέρει κατετίθειτο¹ ἐναλλάξ θησαυρὸν
 ἑαυταῖς. ² Ἦν δὲ τῷ Φόρκυι ἑταῖρος, καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ,
 καὶ αὐτῷ ἐν παντὶ πράγματι ἐχρῶντο ὥσπερ ὀφθαλμῶ.³
 Περσεὺς δ' ἀνὴρ⁴ φυγὰς ἐξ Ἀργεὺς ἐληΐζετο τὰ κατὰ θαλάτ-
 5 αν, καὶ μεταξὺ τῆς Κυρήνης καὶ τῆς Σάρδεω⁵ διαπλέων,⁶ τὸν
 ὀφθαλμὸν λαμβάνει. Ὅποτε δὲ αἱ⁷ κόραι ἐπεροῦντο μὴ
 ἔχειν, ἐθαύμαζον τί ἂν εἴη τὸ γεγονός. Ἐν τούτῳ⁸ προσπλεῖ
 αὐταῖς ὁ Περσεὺς,⁹ καὶ φράζει ὡς αὐτὸς ἔχει τὸν ὀφθαλμόν.
 Καὶ φησι μὴ ἀποδοῦναι αὐταῖς, ἐὰν μὴ φράσωσιν ὅποι ἐστὶν
 10 ἡ Γοργώ.⁹ Ἐπηπεῖλει¹⁰ δὲ καὶ προσκατακτενεῖν μὴ εἰπούσας.
 Ἡ μὲν οὖν Μεδουσα¹¹ φράζει¹² οὐ δεῖξαι· ἡ δὲ Σθενώ¹³ καὶ
 Εὐρυάλη¹⁴ ἔδειξαν. Τὴν μὲν οὖν Μεδουσαν ἀποκτείνει,¹⁵ ταῖς
 δὲ ἄλλαις τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν¹⁶ ἀποδιδῶσι.¹⁷ Λαβὼν δὲ τὴν
 Γοργόνα κατέκοψεν.¹⁸ Ἀπαιτήσας¹⁹ δὲ τριήρη,²⁰ ἀπέβηκε¹⁹

¹ M. V. ¹ (v. N.) — ² I. e. to look to their affairs. — ³ Not translated in Eng. — ⁴ Why not sing. ? — ⁵ 116. N. 1. — ⁶ Why no acc. ? — ⁷ Sc. χρίσιν. — ⁸ = √ Περσεῖ + s = Περσεῖ + s. — ⁹ = √ Γοργῶς = Γοργό = Γοργώ. (Cf. C. 112. β.) — ¹⁰ Aug. — WORD-FORMATION (119 - 135). V. N. — ¹¹ Primitive √ = ΜΕΔ (ΜΕΔΩ), rule; ∴ (i. e. therefore) Μέδ + οντ + σα (Μέδωσα, Μέδουσα) = Eng. Rule + ing + -s = the *Rule-making*. 90. 1; 127. 7. — ¹² V. N. — ¹³ Prim. √ = σθεν (σθένος), strength; ∴ ἡ Σθενώ = the *strong-one*. — ¹⁴ Prim. √ √ = εἶρε and ἀλο or ἀλε (εἶρεῖς and ἀλῶς or ἄλη), broad, and *thrashing-floor*, or *wandering*; ∴ Εὐρυάλη = *she-of-the-broad-thrashing-floor*, or the *Wide-roamer*. C. 323. 324. — ¹⁵ √ √ = ἀπό and κτείν (κτείνω), from, kill, i. e. = to *kill-from*, *kill-off*. 135. 3. — ¹⁶ Prim. √ = ΟΠ. see; Pass. Aer. √ = ὀφθ, see + n; αλ = a euphonic *interfix*; -μος = intransitiveness. ∴ ὀφθαλμός = the *eye-of-being-seen*, hence = *that-by-which-something-is-seen* = the *sight-giver* = the *eye*. 129. 3; C. 305. f. — ¹⁷ Prim. √ √ = ἀπο, ΔΟ (διδῶσι), from, give; i. e. *give-from*, *give-away*, *give-up*. 135. 3. — ¹⁸ I. e. to *get the gold*. Prim. √ √ = κατα, κοπ (κόπτω), down, cut; = *cut-down* = Eng. cut + up. 135. 3 (2d item). — ¹⁹ 135. 3 (2d item). — ²⁰ Prim. √ √ = τρις, ἀρ (ἀρω), three, fit. -ης = Eng. -ed. ∴ τρι + ηρ + -ης = *three-fit-ed*, = a *three-fitted-vessel*, a *three-fanks-of-ows-ship*. 129. 2. N. 3; C. 326. h.

τῆς Γοργόνης¹ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπ' αὐτήν, καὶ τῇ νηϊ² ὄνομα-
 ἔθετο Γοργών. Ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ παραπλέων χρήματα³ παρὶ
 τῶν νησιωτῶν⁴ εἰσεπράττετο· καὶ τοὺς μὴ διδόντας ἀνῆρει.
 Οὕτω⁵ ὃν καὶ τοὺς Σερίφους⁶ ἦται προσπλεύσας⁷ ἐκείνοις⁸
 χρήματα. Καὶ συναγαγόντων⁹ αὐτῶν,¹⁰ ὁ Περσεύς¹¹ ἦει¹² 5
 πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἀγορίν.¹³ Οἱ καὶ ἐκλιπόντες τὴν Σέριφον
 ᾤχοντο. Προσπλεύσας οὖν πάλιν ὁ Περσεύς παρὰ τὴν
 ἀπαίτησιν¹⁴ τῶν χρημάτων, καὶ ἐλθὼν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν, ἀνθρωπ-
 ον μὲν οὐδένα¹⁵ εὔρε, λίθους δὲ ἀνδρομήκεις.¹⁶ Τοῖς οὖν
 λοιποῖς¹⁷ τῶν νησιωτῶν ἔλεγεν ὁ Περσεύς, ἐπειδὴν¹⁸ μὴ 10
 παρείχον τὰ χρήματα· Ὁρᾶτε μὴ, ὥς Σερίφιοι τῆς Γοργόνης
 θεασάμενοι¹⁹ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπελιθώθησαν, τοῦτο μίθητε καὶ
 ὑμεῖς.

¹ I. e. The *Furciosa*, fr. γοργίς, *furcē*. — ² Prima. γ = κεF, κε. *seu*.
 ∴ κεF, or κεF + s (= *seus*) = *seu* + *seu*, the *seu* + *seu*. — ³ Prima. γ =
 Γνο = νο, *knō*; δ = euphonic prefix; -μα = effect of action. ∴ δ +
 νο + μα = *knō* + *ma*, i. e. the *knō* + *ma* = *that* by which one is *knō* + *ma* = a *knō*.
 — ⁴ Prima. γ = χρσ. νηε: χρσ + μα = *use* + *ed*, i. e. *that* which is *used* =
 a *thing*. 129. 4. — ⁵ γ = νησ (νησος), *island*; -της = Eng. -*er*; ἴω =
 a euphonic interfix. ∴ νησ + ιω + -της = *islander*. 127. 3. 5. — ⁶ γ =
 οὗτ (οὗτος), *this*: ∴ οὗτ + -ως, οὗτ + ω = *in this way* = *thus*, 119. 1. —
⁷ γ = Σερίφ (Σερίφος): νος = Eng. -*us*, -*us*, i. e. *belonging to*.
 ∴ Σερίφ + νος = a *Seirēph* + *us*. — ⁸ γ = πλεF = *πλε*. C. 220. — ⁹ γ =
 ἐκεῖ, *there*. ∴ ἐκεῖ + -ως = *there* + *-us*, i. e. = the *there* + *-us* = *that*. C.
 150. — ¹⁰ Sc. χρήματα, for *Perseus*. — ¹¹ Pr. γ γ = αἶ. TO (TOΣ), *again*,
this; i. e. = *this-one* again = *he*, or *he* &c. -*self*. 63. N. 2: C. 149. —
¹² Pr. γ = περθ (περθώ) = *περ* + *-eis*, *was* + *er*, i. e. = *The Waster*.
 127. 6. — ¹³ γ = ἴ = E'I. ∴ ἦει = aug. + γ *ει* + *ει* = ἦει + *ει* = ἦει. 118.
 εἶμι. N. 2. Imperf. — ¹⁴ = γ ἀγ, ἀγερ, ἀγορ + *a*. 129. 1, N. 1. — ¹⁵ =
 ἀπρ + γ αἶτε (αἰτέω) + -σις. 129. 3. — ¹⁶ = οὐ + θε + εἰς, *not* + *one*
 + *one*, i. e. = *not-one*, *no-one*, *n'one*, *none*. 60. N. 1: C. 325. R. 1.
 — ¹⁷ = γ ἀνρ + γ μακ + -ης, *man* + *length* + *y* = *man* + *all*. 152. 4: 135. 3.
 — ¹⁸ = γ λοιπ. λοιπ, λοιπ + -ος. 132. 4: 96. N. 14. — ¹⁹ = ἐπεῖ + ὃν +
 ἄν. C. 328. 2, b. — ²⁰ γ = θεῖα. 134 and 1 (1st item).

ΠΕΡΙ ΦΙΝΕΩΣ.

11. Ἰστοροῦσι¹ περὶ Φινέως, ὡς διεφόρουν² Ἀρπυιαὶ τὸν βίον αὐτοῦ. Δοκοῦσι δὲ ἔνιοι θηρία³ καὶ πετεινὰ³ ταῦτα, ἀρπάζοντα⁴ ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης⁵ τοῦ Φινέως τὸ δεῖπνον. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια⁶ ἔχει οὕτω. Φινεὺς ἦν Παιωνίας βασιλεὺς. 5 Γέροντα δὲ αὐτὸν γεγονότα ἡ ὄψις⁷ ἀπέλιπεν, οἳ τε ἄρρενες παῖδες ἀπέθανον. Θυγατέρες δὲ ἦσαν αὐτῷ, Πυρία καὶ Ἑρασία, αἵτινες τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς βίον διέφθειρον. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ποιηταί⁸· Δύστηνος⁹ ὁ Φινεὺς, ὅτι αἱ Ἀρπυιαὶ τὸν βίον αὐτοῦ διαφθείρουσιν. Οἰκτεῖραντες δὲ αὐτὸν Ζῆθος καὶ 10 Κάλαις, ἀστυγείτονες αὐτῷ, Βορέου παῖδες, ἀνδρὸς οὐκ ἀσήμε¹⁰,¹⁰ βοηθήσαντες¹¹ αὐτῷ, τὰς θυγατέρας ἐξήλασαν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ τὰ χρήματα συναθροίσαντες,¹² ἐπίτροπόν¹³ τινα κατέστησαν τῶν Θρακῶν.

ΠΕΡΙ ΦΡΙΞΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΕΛΛΗΣ.

12. Ἰστοροῦσιν ὡς¹⁴ ὁ κριὸς αὐτῷ προύλεγεν¹⁵ ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ 15 αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν. Καὶ λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ, ἀναβάς τε ἐπ' αὐτὸν σὺν αὐτῇ, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνου¹⁶ πόντον. Ὅπερ ἐστὶ δύσπιστον,¹⁷ τὸ, ὡς πλοῖον, τὸν κριὸν διανήχεσθαι, καὶ ταῦτα βαστάζοντα δύο ἀνθρώπους. Καὶ ποῦ¹⁸ τὰ σιτία,¹⁹ καὶ ποτὰ,²⁰ καὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκείνων; οὐ

1 = √ ἰστορ+ -εω. 134 and 1 (2d item). — 2 = Pr. √ θηρ+ -ιον. 127. 2, N. 3. — 3 = Pr. √ πετ, fly; εἰ = euphonic interfix; -νος = intransitive ability. ∴ πέτ+ει+νος = able to fly, winged. — 4 √ = not ἈΡΠΙΩ, but ἄρπη. C. 327. — 5 Theme? — 6 = √ ἀληθε+ -ια. 128 and N. 1. — 7 = √ ὀπ+ -σις. 129. 3. — 8 = Pr. √ ποιε+ -της, make+er. 129, N. 3. — 9 132. 3. — 10 = ἀ- + √ σημ+ -ος, un- + mark+ -ed. — 11 √ √ = βοή, θε (θέω), cry, run, i. e. = at the (war-) cry to hasten. — 12 134 and 1 (1st item). — 13 132. 4. — 14 119. 1. — 15 135. N. 6. — 16 = εὖ+ξένος, well, stranger, i. e. well for strangers = hospitable. — 17 132. 4: C. 325. 2, b. — 18 121, 1, (1). (v. N. — 19 127. 2, N. 3. — 20 132. 1 (2d item).

γὰρ δὴ πού ἄσιτοι¹ τοσοῦτον χρόνον διέμειναν. Εἵτα Φρίξος τὸν τὴν σωτηρίαν² αὐτοῦ φράσαντα κριὸν καὶ διασώσαντα σφάζας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα³ ἀποδείρας ἔδωκεν ἔδνον Αἰήτη· ὁ δὲ ἔλαβε τῆς ἑαυτοῦ θυγατρὸς. Ὁ δὲ Αἰήτης τῶν Κόλχων τότε⁴ ἐβασίλευεν. Ὅρα⁵ δὲ τότε πῶς⁶ καὶ τὰ δέρματα σπάνια⁷ ἦν, 5 ὥς τὸν βασιλέα ἔδνον ἰδίας⁸ θυγατρὸς τὸ κώδιον⁹ λαβεῖν· οὕτω⁶ τοῦ μηδενὸς ἀξίαν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα ἐνόμιζεν.¹⁰ Ἦδη δέ τινες, ἵνα τὸν γέλων¹¹ ἐκφύγωσι, χρυσοῦν¹² φασιν εἶναι τὸ δέρμα τουτί.¹³ Εἰ χρυσοῦν τὸ δέρμα ἦν, οὐκ ἔχρην τὸν βασιλέα λαβεῖν παρὰ ἀνδρὸς ξένου. Λέγεται δὲ ὅτι καὶ 10 Ἰάσων ἐπὶ τὸ κώδιον τοῦτο τὴν Ἀργῶν¹⁴ ἔστειλε, καὶ τοὺς ἀρίστους¹⁵ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὁ Φρίξος οὕτως ἀχάριστος ἦν, ὥστε τὸν εὐεργέτην¹⁶ ἀνελεῖν. Οὗτ', εἰ σμαράγδιον⁹ ἦν τὸ κώδιον, εἰσέπλευσεν ἡ Ἀργῶ δι' αὐτό. Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς οὕτως ἔχει. Ἀθάμας ὁ τοῦ Ἑλληνος, ἐβασίλευσε¹⁷ τῆς Φρυγίας. 15 Ἦν δὲ αὐτῷ ἀνὴρ ἐπίτροπος¹⁸ τῶν χρημάτων, ὃν μάλιστα¹⁹ πιστὸν ἠγεῖτο, ὀνόματι²⁰ Κριός. Ὅς αἰσθόμενος τὸν Ἀθάμαντα ἀποκτεῖναι θέλοντα τὸν Φρίξον, δηλοῖ²¹ τοῦτο τῷ Φρίξῳ. Ὁ δὲ Φρίξος κατεσκευάσε ναῦν, καὶ ἐνέθετο²² ἐν αὐτῇ χρήματα πᾶμπολλα, ἐν ᾗ νηὶ ἡ μήτηρ Πέλοπος· ὄνομα 20 δὲ αὐτῇ Ἡώς. Καὶ αὕτη ἐκ τῶν αὐτῆς χρημάτων εἰκόνα ποιησαμένη χρυσὴν ἐνέθετο. Σὺν τοῖς χρήμασι γοῦν²³ καὶ Φρίξον καὶ Ἑλλην ὁ Κριὸς ἐν ταύτῃ ἐνθὲις²⁴ ὤχετο ἀπιών.²⁵ Ἡ μὲν οὖν Ἑλλη κατὰ τὸν πλοῦν²⁶ ἀσθενήσασα¹⁷ ἀπέθανεν· ἐξ ἧς καὶ Ἑλλάσποντος ἐκλήθη.²⁷ Αὐτοὶ δὲ ἀφικόμενοι²⁸ εἰς 25

¹ 135. 4. — ² 128. — ³ 129. 4. — ⁴ 123. — ⁵ Ὅρα δὲ, κ. τ. λ. is ironical. — ⁶ 119. 1; 123. — ⁷ 13. — ⁸ 23. 2. — ⁹ 127. 2. — ¹⁰ 134. 1 (1st item). — ¹¹ 46. 2. — ¹² 131. 2. — ¹³ 70. N. 2 (end). — ¹⁴ Decl. — ¹⁵ Comp. — ¹⁶ 129. 2, N. 3. (V. II. 3, 4.) — ¹⁷ 134. 1 (2d item). — ¹⁸ 132. 4; 96. 19. — ¹⁹ 125. N. 3. — ²⁰ Derivation? — ²¹ M. V. — ²² Tense how formed? — ²³ C. 328. b. — ²⁴ Acc.? 118. N. 18 (1). — ²⁵ Verb-root. — ²⁶ 129. 1. — ²⁷ Sc. τὸ πέλαγος (v. p. 30. l. 24). — ²⁸ Synop.?

τὸν Φάρον κατοικοῦσιν αὐτοῦ.¹ Καὶ γαμεῖ Φρίξος τὴν τοῦ τῶν Κόλχων βασιλέως θυγατέρα Αἰήτου, δούς ἔδνα τούτῳ τὴν χρυσοῦν εἰκόνα² τῆς Ἥοῦς, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ³ δέρμα κριοῦ. Οὕτως ἀλήθεια⁴ ἔχει.

ΠΕΡΙ ΛΥΓΚΕΩΣ.

5 13. Λυγκέα λέγουσιν, ὡς τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ἑώρα. Τοῦτο δὲ ψεῦδος.⁵ Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Λυγκεὺς πρῶτος ἤρξατο μεταλλεύειν χαλκὸν, καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ. Ἐν δὲ τῇ μεταλλεύσει⁶ λύχνους καταφέρων ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, τοὺς μὲν κατέλιπεν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου· αὐτὸς δὲ ἀνέφερε τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ
10 τὸν σίδηρον. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅτι Λυγκεὺς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ὄρα, καὶ καταδύνων, ἀργύριον ἀναφέρει.

ΠΕΡΙ ΑἰΟΛΟΥ.

14. Λέγουσιν, ὅτι Αἰόλος⁷ ἦν κυριεύων⁸ τῶν πνευμάτων,⁹ ὅστις¹⁰ ἔδωκεν¹¹ Ὀδυσσεὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους¹² ἐν ἀσκή. Περὶ δὲ τούτου,¹³ ὡς οὐχ οἶόν τε, δῆλον εἶναι πᾶσιν οἶμαι. Εἰκὸς δὲ,
15 ἀστρολόγον¹⁴ γενόμενον Αἰόλον φράσαι Ὀδυσσεὶ τοὺς χρόνους, καθ'¹⁵ οὓς ἐπιτολαί¹⁶ τινες ἀνέμων γενήσονται.¹⁷ Φασὶ δὲ, ὅτι καὶ χαλκοῦν¹⁸ τεῖχος τῇ πόλει αὐτοῦ περιεβέβλητο¹⁹. ὕπερ ἐστὶ ψευδές. Ὀπλίτας²⁰ γάρ, ὡς οἶμαι, εἶχε τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῦ φυλάττοντας.

¹ 121. 1 (1). — ² Theme? — ³ Cf. 123. N. 2. — ⁴ 128. N. 1. — ⁵ 129. 1, N. 1. — ⁶ Synop.? New Pres. how formed? 118. Δ. — ⁷ Represent *ai* in Eng. 3. 2: C. 12. β. — ⁸ 134. 1 (2d item). — ⁹ What is the rough of π? 5. 3. — ¹⁰ C. 328. a. Middle of τ? — ¹¹ Smooth of δ and rough of κ? — ¹² Theme? — ¹³ √? — ¹⁴ 135. 1 (end); 132. 4; 96. 19. — ¹⁵ Acc. if not a preposit.? 25. N. 3 (2). — ¹⁶ 129. 1. — ¹⁷ 111. 2. — ¹⁸ = √ χαλκ + -εος, brass + -en = braz + en, brazen. 131. 2; 49. 3. — ¹⁹ 108. — ²⁰ 127. 5.

ΠΕΡΙ ΠΕΛΟΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΩΝ ΙΠΠΩΝ.

15. Φασὶν ὅτι Πέλοψ ἦλθεν, ἔχων ἵππους ὑποπτέρους, εἰς Πίσαν, μνηστευσόμενος¹ Ἴπποδάμειαν τὴν Οἰνομάου² θυγατέρα. Εἰ δὲ Οἰνόμαος ᾔδει³ ὑποπτέρους⁴ τοὺς τοῦ Πέλοπος ἵππους, οὐκ ἂν δὴ τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ⁵ ἔδωκεν ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρμα⁶ αὐτοῦ ἀναβιβάσαι.⁷ Ῥητέον⁸ οὖν ὅτι Πέλοψ ἦλθεν 5 ἔχων πλοῖον⁹. ἐγγέγραπτο δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ πλοίου¹⁰ ἵπποι ὑπόπτεροι. Ἀρπάσας δὲ τὴν θυγατέρα, ὥχετο φεύγων.¹¹ Ἀφ' οὗ ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

ΠΕΡΙ ΟΡΦΕΩΣ.

16. Ψευδὴς δὲ ὁ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρφέως¹² μῦθος, ὅτι κιθαρίζοντι¹³ αὐτῷ ἐφέιπετο¹⁴ τὰ τετράποδα, καὶ τὰ ὄρνεα,¹⁵ καὶ τὰ δένδρα. 10 Δοκεῖ δέ μοι ταῦτα εἶναι. Βάκχαι¹⁶ μανεῖσαι¹⁷ πρόβατα¹⁸ διέσπασαν ἐν τῇ Πιερίᾳ· πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα βιαίως¹⁹ εἰργάζοντο¹⁴. τρεπόμεναί τε εἰς τὸ ὄρος, διέτριβον ἐκεῖ²⁰ τινὰς ἡμέρας. Ὡς δὲ ἔμειναν, οἱ πολῖται²¹ δεδιότες περὶ τῶν γυναικῶν καὶ θυγατέρων, μεταπεμφάμενοι¹⁵ τὸν Ὀρφέα, 15 ἐδέοντο μηχανᾶσθαι,²² ὃν τρόπον¹⁵ καταγάγοι²³ αὐτὰς ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους. Ὁ δὲ συνταξάμενος τῷ Διόνυσῳ Ὀργια, κατὰγει αὐτὰς βακχευούσας κιθαρίζων. Αἱ δὲ²⁴ νύρθηκας τότε πρῶτον ἔχουσai, κατέβαινον ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, καὶ κλῶνας δένδρων

¹ = Eng. inf. to woo. — ² Eng. representative of *αι* and *ος* final in prop. names? 3. 2: C. 12. β. — ³ Why ᾔ? — ⁴ C. 325. R. 1. (v. N.) — ⁵ = ἔ + αὐτοῦ. 66 and 2d item: C. 144. — ⁶ Ending -μα signifies what? — ⁷ Why βι? — ⁸ = γ' ῥε + -τεος = ῥητέος. 132. 2, N. 2. — ⁹ How fr. orig. γ' πλε, sail? — ¹⁰ Why the υ? — ¹¹ Lit. *he went away fleeing*, = Eng. *he fled away*. — ¹² How fr. γ' Ὀρφεῖ? — ¹³ = κιθαρ, harp + ις, ing + οντ, one + ι, to, = harp-ing-one-to = to-one-harping (v. N.). — ¹⁴ 80. N. 1. — ¹⁵ γ'? — ¹⁶ 14. 4. — ¹⁷ 110. — ¹⁸ Fr. προ- + γβᾶ + -τος, forward- + go + -able. — ¹⁹ How derived? — ²⁰ 121. 1 (3). — ²¹ = πολί + -της, i. e. city + -zen. 127. 5. — ²² 134. 1. — ²³ 20. N. 1 and 2d item. — ²⁴ 19. R. 2.

παντοδαπῶν. Τοῖς δὲ ἀνθρώποις, θαυμαστὰ τότε¹ θεασαμένοις, ἐνεφαίνετο πρῶτον τὰ ξύλα καταγόμενα. Καὶ ἔφασαν ὅτι Ὀρφεὺς κιθαρίζων ἄγει τὴν ὕλην ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους. Καὶ ἐκ τούτου ὁ μῦθος ἀνεπλάσθη.

ΠΕΡΙ ΚΕΝΤΑΥΡΩΝ.

- 5 17. Φασὶν ὡς θηρία² ἐγένοντο,³ καὶ ἵππων μὲν εἶχον ὅλην τὴν ἰδέαν,⁴ πλὴν τῆς κεφαλῆς· ταύτην δὲ ἀνδρός. Εἴ τις οὖν πείθεται τοιοῦτον⁵ γενέσθαι θηρίον, ἀδύνατον⁶ πεπίστευκεν.⁷ Οὐτε⁸ γὰρ ἡ φύσις⁹ σύμφωνος⁸ ἵππου καὶ ἀνδρός, οὔτε ἡ τροφή¹⁰ ὁμοία,¹¹ οὔτε διὰ στόματος καὶ φάρυγγος ἀνθρωπ-
10 εῖου¹² δυνατὸν⁸ ἵππου τροφήν διελθεῖν. Εἰ δὲ τοιαύτη ἰδέα τότε⁸ ἦν, καὶ νῦν ἂν ὑπῆρχε. Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὥδε. Ἰξίονος βασιλέως ὄντος Θεσσαλίας, ἐν τῷ Πηλῷ ὄρει ἀπηγριώθη⁸ ταύρων ἀγέλη, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ¹³ τῶν ὀρῶν ἄβατα¹⁴ ἐποίει. Εἰς γὰρ τὰ οἰκούμενα⁸ κατιόντες οἱ ταῦροι, ἔσινον
15 τὰ δένδρα καὶ τοὺς καρπούς, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια¹² συνδιέφθειραν. Ἐκέρηξεν οὖν ὁ Ἰξίων ὡς, εἴ τις ἀνέλοι τοὺς ταύρους, τούτῳ¹⁵ δώσειν χρήματα πάμπολλα.⁸ Νεανίσκοι² δέ τινες ἐκ τῆς ὑπωρείας,¹² ἐκ κώμης τινὸς καλουμένης Νεφέλης, ἐπινοοῦσιν ἵππους κέλητας¹⁶ διδάξαι. Πρότερον γὰρ οὐκ ἠπίσταντο¹⁷
20 ἐφ' ἵππων ὀχεῖσθαι, ἀλλὰ¹⁸ μόνον¹⁸ ἄρμασιν¹⁹ ἐχρῶντο. Οὕτω δὲ ἀναβάντες τοὺς κέλητας ἤλαυνον,²⁰ ἐφ' οὗ οἱ ταῦροι ἦσαν, καὶ ἐπεισβάλλοντες τῇ ἀγέλῃ ἠκόντιζον. Καὶ ὅτε μὲν

¹ Fr. ΤΟΣ. ∴ = √ το, + τε. — ² 127. 2, N. 3. — ³ Sc. κένταυροι, = subj. — ⁴ 129. 1. — ⁵ Pr. √ √ = τοιο, αὐτο, such, self, = such very = just such. (Or = simply τοιο strengthened.) C. 150. R. a. — ⁶ 132. 1; 135. 4. — ⁷ How fr. √ πῆστί, belief? — ⁸ Theme! — ⁹ Affix -sis signifies what? — ¹⁰ Why the o? — ¹¹ 130. — ¹² 131. 1. — ¹³ How fr. √ λειπ? — ¹⁴ How fr. √ βα? — ¹⁵ Fr. ΤΟΣ, αὐτός. √ √ ΤΟ, αὐτο. ∴ = τῷ + αὐτῷ = τῶν αὐτῶ = τούτῳ. C. 150. β. — ¹⁶ √ = κελ, urge + -ης. 129. 1. — ¹⁷ 118. E. — ¹⁸ 124. 1, 2. — ¹⁹ How fr. √ ἀρ, fit. — ²⁰ 96. N. 13. (√ = ἐλάF.)

ἐδιώκοντο ὑπὸ τῶν ταύρων, ἀπέφευγον οἱ νεανιαί· ποδωκ-
 ἔστεροι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ ἵπποι. Ὅτε δὲ ἕστησαν οἱ ταῦροι,
 ὑποστρέφοντες ἠκόντιζον· καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρῶπον ἀνείλον
 αὐτούς. Καὶ τὸ μὲν ὄνομα ἐντεῦθεν¹ ἔλαβον οἱ Κένταυροι,
 ὅτι τοὺς ταύρους κατεκέντουν. Οὐδὲν γὰρ πρόσεστι ταύρου 5
 τοῖς Κενταύροις, ἀλλ' ἵππου καὶ ἀνδρὸς ἰδέα ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ
 ἔργου. Λαβόντες γοῦν οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ Ἰξίονος χρήματα,
 καὶ γαυριῶντες ἐπὶ τῇ πράξει² καὶ τῷ πλούτῳ, ὑβρισταὶ
 ὑπῆρχον καὶ ὑπερήφανοι, καὶ πολλὰ κακὰ εἰργάζοντο, καὶ δὴ
 καὶ κατ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἰξίονος, ὃς ᾔκει τὴν νῦν καλουμένην 10
 Λάρισσαν πόλιν. Οἱ δὲ τότε τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον οἰκοῦντες,
 Λαπίθαι ἐκαλοῦντο. Κεκλημένοι δὲ οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ τῶν
 Λαπιθῶν ἐπὶ θοίνην, μεθυσθέντες ἀρπάζουσι τὰς γυναῖκας
 αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀναβιβάσαντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους αὐτὰς, ᾔχοντο
 φεύγοντες εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, ὅθεν ὠρμῶντο. Ἐπολέμουν οὖν 15
 τοῖς Λαπίθαις, καὶ καταβαίνοντες διὰ νυκτὸς εἰς τὰ πεδία,
 ἐνέδρας ἐποιοῦν· ἡμέρας δὲ γενομένης, ἀρπάζοντες ἀπέτρεχον
 ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη. Οὕτω δ' ἀπερχομένων αὐτῶν, ἵππων οὐραὶ καὶ
 ἀνθρώπων κεφαλὰὶ μόνον ἐφαίνοντο. Ἐννὴν οὖν ὀρῶντες
 θέαν, ἔλεγον· Οἱ Κένταυροι ἡμᾶς, κατατρέχοντες³ ἐκ⁴ Νεφελ- 20
 ης,⁵ πολλὰ κακὰ ἐργάζονται.⁶ Ἀπὸ δὴ ταύτης⁷ τῆς ἰδέας
 καὶ λόγου⁸ ὁ⁹ μῦθος ἀπίστως¹⁰ ἐπλάσθη,¹¹ ὥς¹² ἐκ τῆς νεφέλης
 ἵππος¹³ τε καὶ ἀνὴρ ἐγεννήθη¹³ ἐν τῷ¹⁴ ὄρει.¹⁴

ΠΕΡΙ ΑΚΤΑΙΩΝΟΣ.

18. Φασὶν¹⁵ Ἀκταίωνα ὑπὸ¹⁶ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν¹⁷ κατα-

¹ 121. 2. — ² How fr. √ πραγ (πράσσω)? — *Miscellaneous Questions on Formative Grammar* (word-inflection). — ³ Force of κατα? Participial sign! — ⁴ Accentual name! — ⁵ Gen.-affix! — ⁶ Pers. ending! — ⁷ Supposed theme! — ⁸ Which is the prim. √, λόγος or λέγω? — ⁹ Why no Acc.? — ¹⁰ Force of ἀ-! — ¹¹ Why σ? — ¹² Theme! — ¹³ Why the first η? — ¹⁴ Stem? — ¹⁵ Verb-√! — ¹⁶ Why grave? — ¹⁷ How formed?

βρωθῆναι.¹ Τοῦτο δὲ ἐστὶ² ψευδές· κύων γὰρ τὸν δεσπότην καὶ μάλιστα³ φιλεῖ· ἄλλως τε καὶ αἱ θηρευτικαὶ⁴ πάντας ἀνθρώπους σαίνουσιν. Ἔνιοι δὲ φασιν ὅτι Ἀρτέμιδος αὐτὸν μεταβαλούσης⁵ εἰς ἔλαφον, ἀνείλον⁶ αἱ κύνες. Ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ
 5 Ἀρτεμιν οὐ δύνασθαι, ὃ θέλει, ποιῆσαι· οὐ μέντοι δὲ ἀληθές ἔλαφον ἐξ ἀνδρὸς γενέσθαι,¹ ἢ ἐξ ἐλάφου ἄνδρα.⁸ Τοὺς δὲ μύθους τούτους συνέθεσαν⁹ οἱ ποιηταὶ, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζωσιν εἰς τὸ θεῖον. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθές οὕτως ἔχει. Ἀκταίων ἀνθρωπος ἦν τὸ γένος Ἀρκάδιος, φιλοκύνηγος.¹⁰ Οὗτος
 10 ἔτρεφε κύνας¹¹ πολλὰς,¹² καὶ ἐθήρευεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι¹³. τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ¹⁴ πραγμάτων¹⁵ ἡμέλει. Οἱ γὰρ τότε ἄνθρωποι αὐτουργοὶ¹⁶ πάντες ἦσαν¹⁷. οἰκέτας¹⁸ δὲ εἶχον⁶ οὐδ' ὅλως, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ¹⁹ ἐγεώργουν.¹⁴ Καὶ οὗτος ἦν πλουσιώτατος,²⁰ ὃς ἐγεώργει,²¹ καὶ ἐργαστικώτατος²² υπῆρχε. Τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίῳ
 15 ἀμελοῦντι τῶν οἰκείων, μᾶλλον δὲ κυνηγετοῦντι,¹⁴ διεφθάρη¹¹ ὁ βίος. Ὅτε δὲ οὐκέτι εἶχεν οὐδέν, ἔλεγον²³ οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Ἀκταίων²⁴ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη.²⁵

1 Inf. -affix? — 2 Why -τι? — 3 125. N. 3. — 4 -ικος = what idea? — 5 Tem. Particip. stem? — 6 Aug.? — 7 Tense-sign? — 8 Why δ? — 9 Verbs in -μι how peculiar? — 10 √ √ √? — 11 Why the α? — 12 Does the α belong to the stem or the affix? — 13 √ how ὄρες? — 14 √ √? — 15 Force of -μα? — 16 How ου? — 17 How fr. √ ΕΣ? — 18 Theme? — 19 Case-affix? — 20 Why ω? — 21 135. N. 4. — 22 Formed by what three steps fr. √ ἐργ? — 23 ο is what element? — 24 Eng. equivalent of α? — 25 How fr. √ βορ?

ΔΙΑΛΟΓΟΙ.

ΖΕΥΣ, ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ.

1. ΖΕΥΣ. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι¹. ἀπρεπή² γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν.

ΗΡΑ. Ἀλλὰ³ ἐθέλεις,⁴ ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτονι⁵ τὸν φαρμακέα⁶ προκατακλίνεσθαί μου;

5

ΑΣΚ. Νῆ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι.⁷

ΗΡΑ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε; ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς⁸ ἐκεραύνωσεν,⁹ ἃ¹⁰ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα, νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὐθις ἀθανασίας μετέλληφας¹¹;

ΑΣΚ. Ἐπιλέλησαι¹² γὰρ καὶ σὺ,⁷ ὦ Ἡρακλῆς,¹³ ἐν τῇ 10 Οἴτῃ καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις⁷ τὸ πῦρ;

ΗΡΑ. Οὐκ οὖν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βεβίωται¹⁴ ἡμῖν· ὃς Διὸς μὲν υἱός¹⁵ εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα,⁷ ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ⁷ δὲ ρίζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως¹⁶ 15 ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος¹⁷ ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων, ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος.

ΑΣΚ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε

SYNTAX. SUBJECT AND PREDICATE (156-161: C. 543-552.) V. N. —¹ Sc. ἐρίζουσι. 156. 1, 2; 157. 1, R. 3. —² 157. N. 10; 160. 1: C. 547. —³ 121. 2. —⁴ 157. 1 (2d item), N. 5 (2d item). —⁵ 70. N. 2. —⁶ 127. 6; 158. 1. —⁷ 157. N. 5 (2d item). —⁸ 156. 2. —⁹ 160. 1. —¹⁰ 157. N. 10: C. 547. —¹¹ 76. N. 1; 157. N. 5. —¹² How formed! —¹³ 42. N. 1. R. —¹⁴ Therefore, equal and like things have not been performed by us in life. 157, N. 8 (3). —¹⁵ 160. 2. —¹⁶ 119. 1. —¹⁷ 131. 4.

πρώην¹ ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν² διεφθαρμένος³ τῷ σώματι, τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ⁴ δέ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο,⁵ οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ⁶ σὺ,⁵ οὔτε ἔξαινον ἔρια ἐν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα⁷ ἐνδεδυκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς
5 Ὀμφάλης χρυσῷ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας⁸ ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα.⁹

ΗΡΑ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λαιδορούμενός μοι, αὐτίκα¹⁰ μάλα εἴσῃ,¹¹ ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει¹² ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε, ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα
10 ἰάσασθαί σε, τὸ κρανίον συντριβέντα.

ΖΕΥΣ. Παύσασθέ, φημι, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν ξυνουσίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποπέμψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ ξυμποσίου· καίτοι εὐγνωμον,¹³ ὃ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι¹⁴ σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιὸν, ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

ΕΡΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΙΑ.

15 2. ΕΡΜ. Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὃ μήτηρ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ;

ΜΑΙ. Μὴ λέγε, ὃ Ἑρμῇ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν.

ΕΡΜ. Τί μὴ λέγω, ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω,¹⁵ μόνος κείμενος, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας¹⁶ ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν¹⁷
20 μὲν γὰρ ἐξαναστάντα¹⁸ σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ¹⁹. καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἴτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεστάναι²⁰ τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα²¹. καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκοι-
μένον παρατιθέναι²² τὴν ἀμβροσίαν· πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον²³

1 122. — 2 73. 2. — 3 107 (2). — 4 Why used? — 5 Pred.? — 6 123. N. 4; C. 528. b. — 7 127. 2. — 8 135. N. 3. — 9 I. e. Megara. — 10 C. 321 (2). — 11 Pers. end. — 12 118. O. — 13 157. N. 10; 160, and 1 (2d clause), N. 1. — 14 159. 2, N. 1. — 15 157. N. 6. — 16 Expresses quality or quantity? — 17 121. 2. — 18 158. 2. — 19 159. 1, 2, Ns. 1, 2. — 20 91. N. 7. — 21 135. 1. — 22 117. 8. — 23 135. N. 2.

τούτον οἶνοχόον ἦκειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχεον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον,¹ ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν² εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ.³ Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά ποι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαίστραις εἶναι, καὶ ταῖς 5 ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ³ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Αἴδας τέκνα παρ'⁴ ἡμέραν ἐκάτερος⁵ ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν Ἀΐδου εἰσὶν. Ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κάκεῖνα⁶ ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον.⁸ Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης ἐκ 10 γυναικῶν δυστήνων⁹ γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται¹⁰ ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ¹¹ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαντος διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἦκοντά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Κάδμου θυγατρὸς,¹² ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφε¹³ με ὀψόμενον ὅ τι πράττει ἡ¹⁴ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα πέπομφεν αὖθις¹⁵ ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν 15 Δανάην· Εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν¹⁶ ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησὶν, ἐλθὼν, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν Ἀντιόπην ἰδεῖ.¹⁷ Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἠξίωσα¹⁸ πεπράσθαι, ὥσπερ¹⁹ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.²⁰

ΜΑΙ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον. Χρὴ²¹ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρετεῖν 20 τῷ πατρὶ, νεανίαν ὄντα. Καὶ νῦν ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης,²² σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύνων λάβης¹⁴. ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.

¹ Sc. ἐστὶ. Subj. = ὅτι — δικαστηρίῳ. 159. 2, N. 1. — ² Th. ? — ³ 131. 1. — ⁴ Lit. *Along side a day* = *near*, or *by*, *a day* = *passing by a day* = *every other day*. — ⁵ 73. 2. — ⁶ 24. — ⁷ 159. 2 : C. 620. a. — ⁸ 160. N. 1 ; 131. 1. — ⁹ C. 325. b. — ¹⁰ 82. 3. — ¹¹ 157. R. 2. — ¹² Or ἀδελφῆς, i. e. Europa, daughter of Agenor. — ¹³ How fr. √ πεμπ ? 98. N. 2. — ¹⁴ 30. 2 (2d item). — ¹⁵ Theme ? — ¹⁶ 121. 2. — ¹⁷ Acc. ? 93. N. 2. — ¹⁸ C. 515. a. and N. — ¹⁹ C. 328. b. — ²⁰ Pred. ? — ²¹ Log. subj. ? — ²² Why φ ?

ΖΕΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΓΑΝΥΜΗΔΗΣ.

3. ΖΕΥΣ. "Αγε, ὦ Γανύμηδες, φίλησόν με ἤδη, ὅπως εἰδῆς οὐκέτι ῥάμφος ἀγκύλον με ἔχοντα, οὐδ' ὄνυχας ὀξεῖς, οὐδὲ πτερὰ, οἷς ἐφαινόμην σοι, πτηνὸς¹ εἶναι δοκῶν.

ΓΑΝ. "Ανθρωπε, οὐκ αἰετὸς² ἄρτι ἦσθα, καὶ καταπτάμενος³ 5 ἤρπασάς με ἀπὸ μέσου τοῦ ποιμνίου⁴; πῶς οὖν τὰ μὲν πτερὰ ἐκείνά σοι ἐξεῤῥύηκε, σὺ⁵ δ' ἄλλος ἤδη ἀναπέφηνας⁶;

ΖΕΥΣ. Ἄλλ' οὔτε ἄνθρωπον ὀρέῃς, ὦ μειράκιον, οὔτε αἰετὸν, ὁ δὲ πάντων βασιλεὺς² τῶν θεῶν εἰμι, πρὸς τὸν καιρὸν ἀλλάξας ἐμαντόν.

10 ΓΑΝ. Τί φῆς; σὺ γὰρ εἶ ὁ Πᾶν ἐκεῖνος; εἶτα πῶς σύριγγα οὐκ ἔχεις, οὐδὲ κέρατα, οὐδὲ λάσιος εἶ τὰ σκέλη;

ΖΕΥΣ. Μόνον γὰρ ἐκείνον ἡγή⁷ θεόν;

ΓΑΝ. Ναί· καὶ θύομέν γε αὐτῷ ἔνορχιν τράγον ἐπὶ τὸ σπήλαιον ἄγοντες, ἔνθα⁸ εἰστήκει.⁹ Σὺ δὲ ἀνδραποδιστῆς¹⁰

15 τις εἶναι μοι δοκεῖς.

ΖΕΥΣ. Εἰπέ μοι, Διὸς οὐκ ἤκουσας ὄνομα, οὐδὲ βωμὸν εἶδες ἐν τῷ Γαργάρῳ τοῦ ὕοντος, καὶ βροντῶντος, καὶ ἀστραπαῖς ποιούντος;

ΓΑΝ. Σὺ, ὦ βέλτιστε, φῆς εἶναι,¹¹ ὃς πρόωγν κατέχεας¹² 20 ἡμῖν τὴν πολλὴν χάλαζαν, ὁ οἰκεῖν ὑπεράνω λεγόμενος, ὁ ποιῶν τὸν ψόφον, ᾧ τὸν κριὸν ὁ πατὴρ ἔθυσεν; εἶτα τί ἀδικήσαντά¹³ με ἀνῆρπασας, ὦ βασιλεῦ¹⁴ τῶν θεῶν; Τὰ δὲ πρόβατα ἴσως οἱ λύκοι διαρπάσσονται ἤδη, ἐρήμοις ἐπιπε-
σόντες.

¹ 132. 3. — ² 160. 2. οὐκ qualifies ἤρπασας as well as ἦσθα. — ³ How fr. prim. √ ΠΤΑ? 118. 1; 117. 12, 11. — ⁴ 127. 2; 26. 1. Full form! —

⁵ σὺ why expressed? 157. N. 5. — ⁶ 99. — ⁷ What has become of the regular pers. end.? — ⁸ 121. 1 (3). — ⁹ Sc. Πάν, i. e. an image of Pan. —

¹⁰ 161. 1. — ¹¹ Pred. or copula? Meaning if a pred.? Why no subj.? 158. 3. — ¹² Aor. how peculiar? — ¹³ = Eng. What injustice did he that,

etc. — ¹⁴ √? 38. 3.

ΖΕΥΣ. Ἐτι γὰρ μέλει σοι τῶν προβάτων ἀθανάτῳ γε-
γεννημένῳ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα¹ συνεσομένῳ μεθ' ἡμῶν;

ΓΑΝ. Τί λεγεις; οὐ γὰρ κατάξεις με ἤδη ἐς τὴν Ἰδῆν
τῆμερον²;

ΖΕΥΣ. Οὐδαμῶς, ἐπεὶ μάτην αἰετὸς ἂν εἴην³ ἀντὶ θεοῦ 5
γεγεννημένος.⁴

ΓΑΝ. Οὐκοῦν ἐπιζητήσει με ὁ⁵ πατὴρ, καὶ ἀγανακτήσει
μὴ εὐρίσκων, καὶ πληγὰς ὕστερον λήψομαι, καταλιπὼν τὸ
ποιμνιον.

ΖΕΥΣ. Ποῦ⁶ γὰρ ἐκεῖνος ὄψεται σε;

10

ΓΑΝ. Μηδαμῶς· ποθῶ γὰρ ἤδη αὐτόν. Εἰ δ' ἀπάξεις
με, ὑπισχνοῦμαί σοι καὶ ἄλλον⁷ παρ' αὐτοῦ κριὸν τεθύσεσθαι⁸
λύτρα ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ. Ἐχομεν δὲ τὸν τριετῆ, τὸν μέγαν, ὃς
ἡγείται πρὸς τὴν νομήν.

ΖΕΥΣ. Ὡς ἀφελὴς ὁ παῖς ἐστι, καὶ ἀπλοϊκὸς, καὶ αὐτὸ 15
δὴ τοῦτο παῖς ἔτι. — ἄλλ', ὦ Γανύμηδες,⁹ ἐκεῖνα μὲν πάντα
χαίρειν¹⁰ ἔα, καὶ ἐπιλάβου αὐτῶν, τοῦ ποιμνίου, καὶ τῆς Ἰδῆς.
Σὺ δὲ (ἤδη γὰρ ἐπουράνιος εἶ) πολλὰ εὖ ποιήσεις ἐντεῦθεν
καὶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τὴν πατρίδα. Καὶ ἀντὶ μὲν τυροῦ καὶ
γάλακτος ἀμβροσίαν ἔδῃ,¹¹ καὶ νέκταρ πίῃ.¹² Τοῦτο μὲν- 20
τοι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἡμῖν αὐτὸς παρέξεις ἐγχείων. Τὸ δὲ
μέγιστον, οὐκέτι ἄνθρωπος,¹³ ἀλλὰ θεὸς¹⁴ ἀθάνατος γενήσῃ,
καὶ ἀστέρα¹⁵ σου φαίνεσθαι ποιήσω κάλλιστον,¹⁶ καὶ ὅλως
εὐδαίμων ἔσῃ.

ΓΑΝ. Ἦν δὲ παίζειν ἐπιθυμήσω, τίς συμπαίξεταιί μοι; 25
ἐν γὰρ τῇ Ἰδῇ πολλοὶ ἡλικιώται ἦμεν.

ΖΕΥΣ. Ἐξεις κἀνταῦθα τὸν συμπαιζόμενόν σοι τουτονι¹⁷

¹ 121. (3). — ² 122. — ³ γ' = 'Ε. 118. Εἰμί. N. 1. Opt.; 117. 5. — ⁴ 91. 3. — ⁵ = here what Eng. pronoun? — ⁶ 123. — ⁷ Obj. of ὑπισχνοῦμαί or subj. of τεθύσεσθαι? — ⁸ 112. — ⁹ How formed? — ¹⁰ 158. 3. — ¹¹ 118. E. Tense! — ¹² 118. II. Tense? — ¹³ Pred? — ¹⁴ 160. 2. — ¹⁵ I. e. probably Aquarius. — ¹⁶ Why λλ? — 17 70. N. 2.

τὸν Ἑρωτα, καὶ ἀστραγάλους μάλα πολλούς. Θάρρει μόνον, καὶ φαιδρὸς ἴσθι,¹ καὶ μηδὲν ἐπιπόθει τῶν κάτω.

ΓΑΝ. Τί δαὶ ὑμῖν χρήσιμος² ἂν γενοίμην; ἢ ποιμαίνειν δεήσει κἀνταῦθα³;

5 ΖΕΥΣ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' οἰνοχοήσεις, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νέκταρος τετάξῃ,⁴ καὶ ἐπιμελήσῃ τοῦ συμποσίου.

ΓΑΖ. Τοῦτο μὲν οὐ χαλεπὸν· οἶδα γὰρ ὡς χρὴ⁵ ἐγχείαι⁶ τὸ γάλα,⁷ καὶ ἀναδοῦναι τὸ κισσύβιον.⁸

ΖΕΥΣ. Ἴδου, πάλιν οὗτος καὶ γάλακτος μνημονεύει, καὶ
10 ἀνθρώποις διακονήσεσθαι⁹ οἴεται. Τουτὶ δὲ ὁ οὐρανὸς ἐστι, καὶ πίνομεν, ὥσπερ ἔφην, τὸ νέκταρ.

ΓΑΝ. Ἥδιον, ὦ Ζεῦ, τοῦ γάλακτος;

ΖΕΥΣ. Εἴσῃ μετ' ὀλίγον, καὶ γευσάμενος οὐκ ἔτι ποθήσεις τὸ γάλα. Νῦν δὲ ἄπαγε αὐτὸν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, καὶ πιόντα
15 τῆς ἀθανασίας, ἄγε οἰνοχοήσοντα¹⁰ ἡμῖν, διδάξας πρότερον ὡς χρὴ ὀρέγειν τὸν σκύφον.

ΚΥΚΛΩΨ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ.

4. ΚΥΚ. ὦ πάτερ,¹¹ οἶα¹² πέπονθα¹³ ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ¹⁴ με, κοιμωμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας.¹⁴

ΠΟΣ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε¹⁵;

20 ΚΥΚ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτὶν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει· ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι¹⁶ ἔφη.

ΠΟΣ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον¹⁷. ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἔπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς¹⁸ ὢν;

¹ = √ ἰΔ+θι = ἰσ+θι. 118. Εἶδω. N. 1. — ² Predicative word, after γενοίμην. — ³ = καὶ ἐνταῦθα, and, there, = Eng. there too. — ⁴ You shall be set (installed) over the nectar, i. e. have charge of it. — ⁵ Subj. ? — ⁶ Synop. ? — ⁷ Nom. how formed? — ⁸ Shepherd's drinking-cup made of κυσσός, ivy. — ⁹ 158. 2. — ¹⁰ = inf. to pour wine. — ¹¹ 40. N. 3 (1), 2d item. — ¹² = √ ὀ+ -ια (-ιος), 73; 131. 1. — ¹³ 99. Subj. why omitted? Log. Pred. ? — ¹⁴ Theme! — ¹⁵ Pred. of this sent. ? — ¹⁶ Subj. ? 158. 2. — APPPOSITION. (S. 136. C. 331-334.) V. N. — ¹⁷ 136. 1; 130: C. 331, 332, Rs. 1, 2. — ¹⁸ How formed?

ΚΥΚ. Κατέλαβον¹ ἐν τῷ ἄντρω, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψ-
 ας, πολλοὺς τινὰς ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις.
 Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι
 παμμεγέθης,) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα,² ἐναυσάμενος δὲ ἔφερον
 δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν³ ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώ- 5
 μενοι. Ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινὰς, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν,⁴
 κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανοῦργότατος ἐκεί-
 νος, εἴτε Οὐτίς,⁵ εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς⁶ ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πεινὴν φάρμα-
 κόν⁶ τι ἐγχείας,⁷ ἥδὲ μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δὲ, καὶ
 ταραχωδέστατον⁸. ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθὺς ἐδόκει⁹ μοι περιφέρεισθαι 10
 πιόντι,¹⁰ καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν
 ἑμαυτῷ¹¹ ἤμην¹². τέλος¹³ δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην.¹⁴ Ὁ δὲ,
 ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλὸν, καὶ πυρώσας γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ¹¹
 με καθεύδοντα· καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου¹⁵ τυφλός⁵ εἰμί σοι, ὦ Πέ-
 σσειδον.¹⁶

15

ΠΟΣ. Ὡς βαθὺν¹⁷ ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξέθορες
 μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν;
 οὐ γὰρ ἂν, εἴ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινήσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ
 τῆς θύρας.

ΚΥΚ. Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον,¹⁸ ὥς μάλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι 20
 ἐξιόντα. Καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθίρων¹⁹ τὰς χεῖρας
 ἐκπετάσας,¹⁴ μόνα παρεῖς²⁰ τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομὴν, ἐντειλά-
 μενος²¹ τῷ κριῶ, ὅποσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ.

ΠΟΣ. Μανθίνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοισι ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθὼν σε.

¹ Log. Subj. ? — ² Cf. Eng. *kindled up*. Old pres. ? — ³ = copula ;
 . . w. πειρώμενοι = gram. pred. Cf. K. 240. 2. d. — ⁴ Subj. ? — ⁵ Why
 nom. ? — ⁶ Meaning wine. — ⁷ 101. N. 2. — ⁸ 57. 4 ; 131. 6. -ωδ+ης =
resemblance, -like. fr. √ εἶδ, see. — ⁹ 157. 2 : C. 549. — ¹⁰ 105. — ¹¹ √ ! —
¹² 118. Εἰμί. Imp. mid. — ¹³ 124. 2. — ¹⁴ Verb-√ ? — ¹⁵ From that, sc.
 time, occasion, circumstance : generally sc. χρόνος. — ¹⁶ 38. N. 2. — ¹⁷ Sc.
 ὕπνον. — ¹⁸ Cf. Eng. *I took it off*. — ¹⁹ Why ω ? — ²⁰ 118. Ἰημι. — ²¹ Why
 ει ?

Ἄλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπας¹ σ' ἔδει ἐπιβοήσασθαι² ἐπ' αὐτόν.

ΚΥΚ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρουντο τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, καὶ γὰρ ἔφην ὅτι Οὐτίς³ ἐστι, 5 μελαγχολῶν οἰηθέντες με, ὥχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κατεσοφίσάτό με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, Οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησιν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεταιί σε.

ΠΟΣ. Θάρρει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμυνοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὡς μάθη, 10 ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρωςίν μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον,⁴ τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστι· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

ΠΑΝΟΠΗ ΚΑΙ ΓΑΛΗΝΗ.

5. ΠΑΝ. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθές οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη⁵ ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον;

15 ΓΑΛ. Οὐ ξυνειστιώμην⁶ ὑμῖν ἔγωγε⁷· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσοῦτῳ φυλάττειν⁸ τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα;

ΠΑΝ. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεισαν ἐς τὸν θάλαμον, ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀμφιτρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παρα- 20 πεμφθέντες. Ἡ Ἔρις δ' ἐν τοσοῦτῳ λαθοῦσα⁹ πάντας, (ἔδυνήθη δὲ ῥαδίως,¹⁰ τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι καθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούσαις¹⁰ προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν,) ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ ξυμπόσιον μῆλόν τι πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὦ Γαλήνη. Ἐπεγέγραπτο¹¹ δὲ, 25 Ἡ ΚΑΛΗ ΛΑΒΕΤΩ. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥσπερ

¹ 159. N. 1. — ² Relation to the sentence? — ³ 160. 2. — ⁴ 160. N. 1. — ⁵ Theme! — ⁶ Aug. ! — ⁷ Force of -γε ! — ⁸ 6. N. (2). — ⁹ Lit. *escaping* (the notice of) *all* = Eng. *without any one knowing it*. — ¹⁰ Why i. subs. ? — ¹¹ 108. subj. ?

ἐξεπίτηδες, ἦκεν ἔνθα¹ "Ἡρα τε καὶ Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Ἀθηναῖ²
κατεκλίνοντο.³ Καὶ περὶ δὲ ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ
γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηΐδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν⁴. τί γὰρ
ἔδει ποιεῖν,⁵ ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο⁶ ἐκάστη,
καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξίου. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς 5
διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν ἂν τὸ πρᾶγμα προухώρη-
σεν. Ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος, αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ δικάσω, φησὶ, περὶ τούτου,
(καίτοι γε ἐκεῖναι ἡροῦντο αὐτὸν δικάσαι,) ἄπιτε⁷ δὲ ἐς τὴν
Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πάριν τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα,⁸ ὃς οἶδέ τε δια-
γνῶναι τὸ κάλλιον, φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος δικάσειε 10
κακῶς.

ΓΑΛ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαί,⁹ ὦ Πανόπη;

ΠΑΝ. Τήμερον,¹⁰ οἶμαι, ἀπίασι¹¹ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην.

ΓΑΛ. Καὶ τίς ἥξει μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγελῶν¹² ἡμῖν τὴν
κρατοῦσαν;

15

ΠΑΝ. Ἦδη σοί φημι, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσῃ, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης
ἀγωνιζομένης, ἣν μὴ τι πάνυ ὁ δαιτητῆς ἀμβλυώτῃ.

ΧΑΡΩΝ, ΕΡΜΗΣ, ΚΑΙ ΝΕΚΡΟΙ ΔΙΑΦΟΡΟΙ.

6. ΧΑΡ. Ἀκούσατε, ὡς ἔχει¹³ ἡμῖν τὰ πρᾶγματα. Μικρ-
ὸν μὲν ἡμῖν, ὡς ὁράτε, τὸ σκαφίδιον καὶ ὑπόσαθρόν ἐστι,
καὶ διαρρεῖ τὰ πολλὰ,¹⁴ καὶ ἣν τραπῇ ἐπὶ θάτερα,¹⁵ οἰχθήσεται 20
περιτραπέν. ὑμεῖς δὲ τοσοῦτοι ἅμα ἦκετε, πολλὰ ἐπιφερόμενοι
ἕκαστος. Ἦν οὖν μετὰ τούτων ἐμβῆτε, δέδια μὴ ὕστερον¹⁶
μετανοήσητε, καὶ μάλιστα¹⁶ ὅπόσοι νεῖν οὐκ ἐπίστασθε.

¹ Adv. of *what*? — ² Why not -νῆ? 2. N. 3 (6). — ³ I. e. at table. 157. 3: C. 544. — ⁴ 157. 3 (2d sentence). — ⁵ ποιεῖν τί = subj. 159. 1, 2, N. 2: C. 546. γ. — ⁶ C. 544. N. a. — ⁷ 93. N. 3. — ⁸ 136. 1: C. 331, 332, Rs. 1, 2. — ⁹ Pred.! — ¹⁰ = T (or Σ), insignificant prefix, + ἡμερ(α), day + -ον, affix. — ¹¹ M. v. ? — ¹² = Eng. inf. to announce. — ¹³ 157. 2: C. 549. a. — ¹⁴ Lit. as to many respects = much. — ¹⁵ = τὰ ἕτερα = ταῦτα = ταῦτ-, 24. = θάτ-, 14. N. 1. — ¹⁶ 160. N. 1.

NEK. Πῶς οὖν ποιήσαντες εὐπλοήσομεν ;

ΧΑΡ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φράσω. Γυμνοὺς ἐπιβαίνειν χρὴ, τὰ περιττὰ¹ ταῦτα² πάντα² ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος καταλιπόντας.² Μόλις γὰρ ἂν καὶ οὕτω δέξαιτο ὑμᾶς τὸ πορθμεῖον. Σοὶ δέ, 5 ὦ Ἑρμῇ, μελήσει³ τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου⁴ μηδένα παραδέχεσθαι αὐτῶν, ὅς ἂν μὴ ψιλὸς ᾖ, καὶ τὰ ἐπιπλα, ὥσπερ ἔφην, ἀποβαλὼν.⁵ Παρὰ δὲ τὴν ἀποβάθραν ἐστὼς⁶ διαγίνωσκε αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀναλάμβανε, γυμνοὺς ἐπιβαίνειν ἀναγκάζων.

ΕΡΜ. Εὖ λέγεις⁷· καὶ οὕτω ποιήσωμεν.⁷ Οὐτοσί⁸ τίς ὁ 10 πρῶτός ἐστι ;

ΜΕΝ. Μένιππος ἔγωγε.⁹ Ἄλλ' ἰδοὺ ἡ πῆρα μοι, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, καὶ τὸ βάκτρον ἐς τὴν λίμνην ἀπερρίφθω.¹⁰ Τὸν τρίβωνα δὲ οὐδ' ἐκόμισα, εὖ ποιῶν.¹⁰

ΕΡΜ. Ἐμβαινε, ὦ Μένιππε ἀνδρῶν ἄριστε, καὶ τὴν 15 προεδρίαν ἔχε παρὰ τὸν κυβερνήτην¹¹ ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ,¹² ὥς ἐπισκοπῆς ἅπαντας. Ὁ δὲ τὴν πορφυρίδα¹³ οὐτοσί, καὶ τὸ διάδημα, ὁ βλοσυρὸς,¹⁴ τίς ἂν τυγχάνεις¹⁵ ;

ΛΑΜΠ. Λάμπιχος, Γελῶν τύραννος.¹⁴

ΕΡΜ. Τί οὖν, ὦ Λάμπιχε, τοσαῦτα ἔχων πάρει¹⁶ ;

20 ΛΑΜΠ. Τί οὖν ; Ἐχρῆν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, γυμνὸν ἥκειν τύραννον ἄνδρα¹⁷ ;

ΕΡΜ. Τύραννον μὲν οὐδαμῶς, νεκρὸν δὲ μάλα· ὥστε ἀπόθου¹⁸ ταῦτα.

ΛΑΜΠ. Ἰδοὺ σοι ὁ πλοῦτος ἀπερρίπται.

ADJECTIVES. (137, 138. C. 444-489.) V. N.—¹ Sc. πράγματα. 137. 1 ; 138. 1 : C. 444 and N. ; 447. γ.—² 137. 1 (2d item) : C. 73. (v. N.)—³ Subj. = παραδέχεσθαι. 159. 2, N. 2.—⁴ 138. 1 : C. 447. α ; 449. β.—⁵ 105.—⁶ 91. N. 7.—⁷ Subj.?—⁸ Force of εἰ?—⁹ 64. N. 1. Pred. or subj.?—¹⁰ οὐδ'—ποιῶν = Eng. *I did well that I did not bring.*—¹¹ Force of -της?—¹² High *what*?—¹³ Sc. φέρων.—¹⁴ Construction?—¹⁵ Lit. *happen being* = Eng. *happen to be.*—¹⁶ 118. Εἰμί. N. 1.—¹⁷ 136. 1, R. : C. 448. 4. γυμνὸν—ἄνδρα = log. subj.—¹⁸ 117. N. 9.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ τὸν τύφον ἀπόρριψον, ὦ Λάμπιχε, καὶ τὴν ὑπεροψίαν· βαρήσει¹ γὰρ τὸ πορθμεῖον συνεμπεσόντα.²

ΛΑΜΠ. Οὐκοῦν ἀλλὰ τὸ διάδημα ἕασόν με ἔχειν, καὶ τὴν ἔφεστρίδα.

ΕΡΜ. Οὐδαμῶς· ἀλλὰ καὶ ταῦτα³ ἄφες.⁴

5

ΛΑΜΠ. Εἶεν· τί ἔτι⁵; πάντα γὰρ ἀφήκα,⁶ ὥς ὀράς.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ τὴν ὁμότητα, καὶ τὴν ἄνοιαν, καὶ τὴν ὕβριν, καὶ τὴν ὀργὴν, καὶ ταῦτα ἄφες.

ΔΑΜ. Ἴδού σοι ψιλός εἰμι.

ΕΡΜ. Ἐμβαινε ἤδη. Σὺ δὲ ὁ παχὺς, ὁ πολύσαρκος, 10 τίς εἶ;

ΔΑΜ. Δαμασσίας ὁ ἀθλητής.

ΕΡΜ. Ναὶ ἔοικας⁶· οἶδα γάρ σε πολλάκις⁷ ἐν ταῖς παλαίστραῖς ἰδών.

ΔΑΜ. Ναί, ὦ Ἑρμῇ. Ἀλλὰ παράδεξαί⁸ με γυμνὸν 15 ὄντα.

ΕΡΜ. Οὐ γυμνὸν, ὦ βέλτιστε, τοσαύτας σίρκας περιβεβλημένον· ὥστε ἀπόδυθι αὐτὰς, ἐπεὶ καταδύσεις τὸ σκάφος, τὸν ἕτερον πόδα ὑπερθεῖς μόνον. Ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς στεφάνους τούτους ἀπόρριψον, καὶ τὰ κηρύγματα. 20

ΔΑΜ. Ἴδού σοι γυμνός, ὥς ὀράς, ἀληθῶς εἰμι, καὶ ἰσοστίσιος τοῖς ἄλλοις νεκροῖς.

ΕΡΜ. Οὕτως ἄμεινον ἀβαρὴ εἶναι⁹· ὥστε ἔμβαινε. Καὶ σὺ δὲ τὸν πλοῦτον ἀποθέμενος, ὦ Κράτῳ, καὶ τὴν μαλακίαν δὲ προσέτι, καὶ τὴν τρυφήν, μηδὲ τὰ ἐντάφια κόμιζε, μηδὲ τὰ 25 τῶν προγόνων ἀξιώματα· κατάλιπε δὲ καὶ γένος, καὶ δόξαν, καὶ εἴ ποτέ σε ἡ πόλις ἀνεκήρυξεν,¹⁰ καὶ τὰς τῶν ἀνδριάντων

¹ How sing. ? — ² Sc. ταῦτα. 137. 2. — ³ These too. — ⁴ 117. N. 11. — ⁵ Complete the sentence. — ⁶ Tense how formed ? — ⁷ 120. — ⁸ 88. 3. = imper. = subj. perhaps of χρή understood. — ⁹ Pred. and subj. of this sentence ? Of εἶναι ? — ¹⁰ I. e. as benefactor.

ἐπιγραφὰς, μηδὲ ὅτι μέγαν τάφον ἐπὶ σοὶ ἔχωσαν¹ λέγε·
βαρύνει² γὰρ καὶ ταῦτα μνημονεύμενα.

ΚΡΑΤ. Οὐχ ἐκὼν μὲν, ἀπορρήψω δέ· τί γὰρ ἂν καὶ
πάθοιμι ;

5 ΕΡΜ. Βαβαί ! σὺ δὲ ὁ ἔνοπλος, τί βούλει ; ἢ τί τὸ
τρόπαιον³ τοῦτο φέρεις ;

ΣΤΡΑΤ.⁴ Ὅτι ἐνίκησα, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, καὶ ἡρίστευσα,⁵ καὶ ἡ
πόλις ἐτίμησέ με.

ΕΡΜ. Ἄφες⁶ ὑπὲρ γῆς τὸ τρόπαιον· ἐν Ἀίδου γὰρ
10 εἰρήνη,⁷ καὶ οὐδὲν ὄπλων δεήσει.⁸ Ὁ σεμνὸς⁹ δὲ οὗτος ἀπο
γε τοῦ σχήματος,¹⁰ καὶ βρενθυόμενος, ὁ τὰς ὀφρῦς ἐπηρκῶς,¹¹
ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν φροντίδων, τίς¹² ἐστίν, ὁ τὸν βαθὺν πώγωνα καθει-
μένος ;

ΜΕΝ. Φιλόσοφός τις, ὦ Ἑρμῇ· μᾶλλον δὲ γόης, καὶ
15 τερατείας μεστός· ὥστε ἀπόδυσον καὶ τοῦτον· ὄψει γὰρ
πολλὰ καὶ γελοῖα ὑπὸ τῷ ἱματίῳ σκεπόμενα.

ΕΡΜ. Κατάθου¹³ οὐ τὸ σχῆμα πρῶτον· εἶτα καὶ ταυτὶ¹⁴
πάντα. ὦ Ζεῦ, ὅσῃ μὲν τὴν ἀλαζονείαν¹⁵ κομίζει, ὅσῃ δὲ
ἀμαθίαν, καὶ ἔριν, καὶ κενοδοξίαν,¹⁵ καὶ ἐρωτήσεις ἀπόρους,
20 καὶ λόγους ἀκανθώδεις¹⁶· νῆ Δία καὶ χρυσίον γε τουτὶ, καὶ
ἡδυπάθειαν δὲ, καὶ ἀναισχυντίαν,¹⁵ καὶ ὀργὴν, καὶ τρυφήν,
καὶ μαλακίαν· οὐ λέληθε¹⁷ γάρ με, εἰ καὶ μάλα περικρύπτεις
αὐτά.¹⁸ Καὶ τὸ ψεῦδος δὲ ἀπόθου, καὶ τὸν τύφον, καὶ τὸ
οἶεσθαι ἀμείνω¹⁹ εἶναι τῶν ἄλλων. Ὡς εἶγε ταῦτα πάντα
25 ἔχων ἐμβαλῆς, ποία πεντηκόντορος δέξαιτο ἂν σε ;

ΦΙΛ. Ἀποτίθεμαι τοῖνυν αὐτὰ, ἐπεὶ περ οὕτω κελεύεις.

¹ 118. X. Sc. ἄνθρωποι. — ² 157. 2. — ³ 131. 1. — ⁴ For ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ, SOLDIER. — ⁵ How fr. √ ἀρίστο(s)? 134. — ⁶ 117. N. 11. — ⁷ Pred.? — ⁸ Subj.? C. 546. γ. — ⁹ Force of -νος? — ¹⁰ I. e. judging from his dress at last. — ¹¹ Synop.? — ¹² Subj. or Pred. — ¹³ 117. 7. — ¹⁴ 70. N. 2. — ¹⁵ -ια denotes what? 128. — ¹⁶ 131. 6. — ¹⁷ Subj.? — ¹⁸ 137. 2 (last clause). — ¹⁹ ἀμείνω, -νο'α, -νω. 58. 2.

MEN. Ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸν πώγονα τοῦτον ἀποθέσθω,¹ ὦ Ἑρμῇ, βαρύν τε ὄντα, καὶ λάσιον, ὡς ὀράς· πέντε μναῖ εἰσι τριχῶν τούλάχιστον.²

ERM. Εὖ λέγεις. Ἀπόθου καὶ τοῦτον.

ΦΙΛ. Καὶ τίς ὁ ἀποκείρων ἔσται ;

5

ERM. Μένιππος οὔτοσί, λαβὼν πέλεκυν τῶν ναυπηγικῶν,³ ἀποκόψει αὐτὸν, ἐπικόπῃ τῇ ἀναβάθρᾳ χρησίμενος.

MEN. Οὐκ, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, ἀλλὰ πρίονά μοι ἀνάδος· γελοιότερον γὰρ τοῦτο.

ERM. Ὁ πέλεκυς ἱκανός.⁴

10

MEN. Εὖ γε· ἀνθρωπινώτερος γὰρ νῦν ἀναπέφηνας.⁵ Βούλει μικρὸν ἀφέλωμαι καὶ τῶν ὀφρύων ;

ERM. Μάλιστα· ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτωπον γὰρ καὶ ταύτας ἐπήρκεν, οὐκ οἶδ' ἐφ' ὅτῳ ἀνατείνων ἑαυτόν. Τί τοῦτο⁶ ; καὶ δακρύνεις,⁷ ὦ κάθαρμα, καὶ πρὸς θάνατον ἀποδειλιᾷς ; ἔμβηθι 15 δ' οὖν.

MEN. Ἐν ἔτι τὸ βαρύτατον⁸ ὑπὸ μάλης ἔχει.

ERM. Τί,⁹ ὦ Μένιππε ;

MEN. Κολακείαν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, πολλὰ ἐν τῷ βίῳ χρησιμεύσασαν¹⁰ αὐτῷ.

20

ΦΙΛ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ σὺ,¹¹ ὦ Μένιππε, ἀπόθου τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, καὶ παρρησίαν, καὶ τὸ ἄλυπον, καὶ τὸ γενναῖον, καὶ τὸν γέλωτα. Μόνος γοῦν τῶν ἄλλων γελᾷς.

ERM. Μηδαμῶς¹². ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔχει¹³ ταῦτα, κοῦφά γε καὶ πᾶν εὐφορα ὄντα, καὶ πρὸς τὸν κατάπλουν χρήσιμα. Καὶ ὁ 25 ῥήτωρ δὲ σὺ,¹¹ ἀπόθου¹⁴ τῶν ῥημάτων τὴν τοσαύτην ἀπεραν-

¹ M. v. ? — ² C. 450. — ³ Force of -ικος ? — ⁴ 160. 3. — ⁵ Addressed to the philosopher and Βούλει to Menippus. — ⁶ Subj. or pred. ? — ⁷ Theme ? — COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS. (125 : C. 460 — 466.) V. N. — ⁸ C. 461. — ⁹ Subj. and Pred. of this sentence ? — ¹⁰ How fr. prim. √ χρα ? — ¹¹ Why expressed ? — ¹² Theme = μή, not + δέ, even + ἀμός (= τίς), one. — ¹³ Addressed to Menippus. — ¹⁴ 117. N. 9.

τολογίαν, καὶ ἀντιθέσεις, καὶ βαρβαρισμούς, καὶ τᾶλλα βάρη τῶν λόγων.

ΡΗΤ. Ἦν' ἰδοῦ, ἀποτίθεμαι.

ΕΡΜ. Εὖ ἔχει.¹ Ὡστε λυε τὰ ἀπόγεια, τὴν ἀποβάθραν
5 ἀνελώμεθα, τὸ ἀγκύριον ἀνεσπᾶσθω· πέτασον τὸ ἰστίον, εὖθυνε, ὦ πορθμεῦ, τὸ πηδάλιον· εὖ πάθωμεν. Τί οἰμώζετε, ὦ μάταιοι, καὶ μάλιστα² φιλόσοφος σὺ, ὁ ἀρτίως τὸν πώγωνα δεδημένος;

ΦΙΛ. Ὅτι, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, οὐκ ἀθάνατον ὥμην³ τὴν ψυχὴν
10 ὑπάρχειν.

ΜΕΝ. Ψεύδεται· ἄλλα γὰρ ἔοικε⁴ λυπεῖν αὐτόν.

ΕΡΜ. Τὰ ποῖα⁵;

ΜΕΝ. Ὅτι μηκέτι δειπνήσει πολυτελῇ δεῖπνα, μηδὲ
ἐξαπατῶν τοὺς νέους⁶ ἐπὶ τῇ σοφίᾳ ἀργύριον λήψεται. Ταῦτα
15 λυπεῖ αὐτόν.

ΦΙΛ. Σὺ δὲ, ὦ Μένιππε, οὐκ ἄχθῃ ἀποθανών;

ΜΕΝ. Πῶς,⁷ ὃς ἔσπευσα ἐπὶ τὸν θάνατον, καλέσαντος μηδενοῦς; Ἀλλὰ μεταξὺ λόγων, οὐ κραυγὴ τις ἀκούεται, ὥσπερ τινῶν ἀπὸ γῆς βοώντων;

ΕΡΜ. Ναὶ, ὦ Μένιππε, οὐκ ἀφ' ἐνός γε χώρου· ἀλλ' οἱ
μὲν εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν συνελθόντες⁸ ἄσμενοι γελῶσι πάντες
ἐπὶ τῷ Λαμπίχου θανάτῳ· ἄλλοι δὲ Διοφάντον τὸν ῥήτορα⁹
ἐπαινοῦσιν ἐν Σικυῶνι ἐπιταφίους λόγους διεξιόντα ἐπὶ Κράτ-
ωνι τούτῳ· καὶ νῆ Δία γε, ἡ Δαμασίου μήτηρ κωκύνουσα
25 ἐξάρχει τοῦ θρήνου σὺν γυναιξὶν ἐπὶ τῷ Δαμασίᾳ. Σὲ δὲ οὐδεὶς, ὦ Μένιππε, δακρύει, καθ' ἡσυχίαν δὲ κεῖσθαι μόνος.

ΜΕΝ. Οὐδαμῶς, ἀλλ' ἀκούσῃ τῶν κυνῶν μετ' ὀλίγον¹⁰

¹ = Εὖ ἐαυτὸ ἔχει τὸ πράγμα, *the thing (affair) has itself well* = Eng. *All right*. — ² 125. N. 3. — ³ Full form! 118. O. — ⁴ Plural subj.; why ∴ not plural verb! — ⁵ Fill out the sentence. — ⁶ 138. 1: C. 147. a. — ⁷ *How*, i. e. *How* (should I) *who*, etc. *How* formed! — ⁸ Sc. *ἄνθρωποι*. — ⁹ 136. 1: C. 331. — ¹⁰ C. 449. β.

ὠρνομένων οἴκτιστον ἐπ' ἐμοῖ, καὶ τῶν κοράκων τυπτομένων τοῖς πτεροῖς, ὅπότ' ἂν συνελθόντες θάπτωσι¹ με.

ΕΡΜ. Γεννάδας εἶ, ὦ Μένιππε. Ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ καταπεπλεύκαμεν ἡμεῖς, ὑμεῖς μὲν ἄπιτε πρὸς τὸ δικαστήριον,² εὐθείαν³ ἐκείνην προΐοντες. Ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ὁ πορθμεὺς ἄλλους μετελευ- 5 σόμεθα.⁴

ΜΕΝ. Εὐπλοεῖτε, ὦ Ἑρμῇ· προΐωμεν δὲ καὶ ἡμεῖς. Τι οὖν ἔτι καὶ μέλλετε; πάντως δικασθῆναι δεήσει· καὶ τὰς⁵ καταδίκας φασὶν εἶναι βαρείας, τροχούς, καὶ γύπας, καὶ λίθους. Δειχθήσεται δὲ ὅ⁶ ἐκάστου βίος. 10

ΚΡΟΙΣΟΣ, ΠΛΟΥΤΩΝ, ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ, ΜΙΔΑΣ, ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡΔΑΝΑΠΑΛΟΣ.

Γ. ΚΡΟΙΣ. Οὐ φέρομεν, ὦ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτονὶ τὸν⁷ κύνα παροικούντα· ὥστε ἢ ἐκείνόν ποι⁸ κατάστησον, ἢ ἡμεῖς μετοικήσόμεν⁹ εἰς ἕτερον τόπον.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τί δ' ὑμᾶς δεινὸν ἐργάζεται, ὁμόνεκρος¹⁰ ὢν;

ΚΡΟΙΣ. Ἐπειδὴν ἡμεῖς οἰμώζομεν καὶ στένομεν, ἐκείνων 15 μεμνημένοι τῶν ἄνω,¹¹ Μίδας μὲν οὐτοσὶ τοῦ¹² χρυσοῦ, Σαρδανάπαλος δὲ τῆς¹³ πολλῆς τρυφῆς, ἐγὼ δὲ τῶν¹² θησαυρῶν, ἐπιγελαῖ καὶ ἐξονειδίζει, ἀνδρίποδα καὶ καθάρματα¹⁰ ἡμᾶς ἀποκαλῶν. Ἐνίοτε δὲ καὶ ἄδων ἐπιταράττει ἡμῶν τὰς¹⁴ οἰμωγὰς. Καὶ ὅλως λυπηρὸς ἔστι. 20

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τί ταῦτά¹⁵ φασιν, ὦ Μένιππε;

ΜΕΝ. Ἀληθῆ, ὦ Πλούτων· μισῶ γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἀγενεῖς,¹⁶

¹ 125: C. 465 and N. — ² Theme? What two derivatives between δίκη and δικαστήριον? — ³ = masc. √ εἶθε + -ια = εἰθέσια = εὐθεΐα = εὐθεία. — ⁴ 157. 3. — ARTICLE. (139–142: C. 467–493.) V. N. — ⁵ 139. 1: C. 467, Rs. 1, 4; 469; 470; 472; 479. (v. N.) — ⁶ 140. 1: C. 472. I. (v. N.) — ⁷ C. 479; 472 (1st item); 473. R. β. — ⁸ 123; 22. 1 (4). — ⁹ Lit. change house = Eng. change quarters. — ¹⁰ Theme? — ¹¹ 141. 2: C. 476. — ¹² C. 481, 482. — ¹³ 140. 1: C. 472 (1st item). — ¹⁴ C. 472. a. — ¹⁵ Ταῦτα how derived? — ¹⁶ Force of ἀ-?

καὶ ὀλεθρίους ὄντας· οἷς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε¹ βιώναι² κακῶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἰποθανόντες ἔτι μέμνηνται³ καὶ περιέχονται τῶν ἄνω. Χαίρω τοιγαροῦν ἀνιῶν αὐτούς.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Ἄλλ' οὐ χρὴ⁴. λυποῦνται γὰρ οὐ μικρῶν
5 στερούμενοι.

MEN. Καὶ σὺ μωραίνεις, ὦ Πλούτων, ὁμόψηφος ὢν τοῖς⁴ τούτων στεναγμοῖς;

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐδαμῶς· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐθέλῃσαιμι στασιάζειν ὑμᾶς.

10 MEN. Καὶ μὴν, ὦ κάκιστοι Λυδῶν, καὶ Φρυγῶν, καὶ Ἀσσυρίων, οὕτω γινώσκετε, ὥς οὐδὲ παυσομένου μου· ἔνθα γὰρ ἂν ἦτε, ἀκολουθήσω, ἀνιῶν καὶ κατὰδων καὶ καταγελῶν.

ΚΡΟΙΣ. Ταῦτα οὐχ ὕβρις⁵;

MEN. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνα ὕβρις ἦν, ἃ ὑμεῖς ἐποιεῖτε,⁶
15 προσκυνεῖσθαι ἀξιοῦντες, καὶ ἐλευθέροις ἀνδράσιν ἐντρυφῶντες, καὶ τοῦ⁷ θανάτου τοπαράπαν⁸ οὐ μνημονεύοντες. Τοιγαροῦν οἰμώζετε, πάντων ἐκείνων ἀφρηγμένοι.

ΚΡΟΙΣ. Πολλῶν γε, ὦ θεοὶ, καὶ μεγάλων κτημάτων·

ΜΙΔ. Ὅσου μὲν ἐγὼ χρυσοῦ.

20 ΣΑΡ. Ὅσης δ' ἐγὼ τρυφῆς.

MEN. Εὖγε, οὕτω ποιεῖτε. Ὀδύρεσθε μὲν ὑμεῖς· ἐγὼ δὲ, τὸ γ ν ὦ θ ι σ α υ τ ὸ ν⁹ πολλάκις¹⁰ συνείρων, ἐπάσομαι¹¹ ὑμῖν· πρέποι γὰρ ἂν ταῖς τοιαύταις οἰμωγαῖς ἐπαδόμενον.

ΚΝΗΜΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΔΑΜΝΙΠΠΟΣ.

8. ΚΝΗΜ. Τοῦτο¹² ἐκεῖνο τὸ¹² τῆς παροιμίας, Ὁ νεβρὸς¹³
25 τὸν λέοντα.

¹ Subj. ? — ² 118. B. — ³ 118. M. — ⁴ 140. 1; 473. β. — ⁵ C. 336. —

⁶ I. e. when on earth. — ⁷ C. 479. — ⁸ 124. N. : C. 449. β. — ⁹ 141. 4 : C. 470. 3. — ¹⁰ 62. 4. — ¹¹ Why i subs. ? — ¹² Sc. πράγμα. C. 447. β. —

¹³ Sc. ἔτρεφε, supports, or a like word. (v. N.)

ΔΑΜ. Τί ἀγανακτεῖς, ὦ Κνήμων ;

ΚΝΗΜ. Πυνθάνη ὅτι ἀγανακτῶ ; Κληρονόμον¹ ἀκούσιος² καταλέλοιπα, κατασοφισθεὶς ὁ³ ἄθλιος,⁴ οὓς ἐβουλόμην ἂν μάλιστα⁵ σχεῖν τὰμὰ, παραλιπών.

ΔΑΜ. Πῶς τοῦτ' ἐγένετο ;

5

ΚΝΗΜ. Ἐρμόλαον⁶ τὸν⁷ πάνν⁸ πλούσιον, ἄτεκνον ὄντα, ἐθεράπευον ἐπὶ θανάτῳ⁹. κακέϊνος οὐκ ἀηδῶς τὴν¹⁰ θεραπείαν προσίετο. Ἔδοξε¹¹ δὴ μοι καὶ σοφὸν τοῦτ' εἶναι, θέσθαι¹² διαθήκας ἐς τὸ¹³ φανερόν, ἐν αἷς ἐκείνῳ καταλέλοιπα τὰμὰ¹⁴ πάντα, ὡς κακέϊνος ζηλώσειε, καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ¹⁵ πράξειε.

10

ΔΑΜ. Τί οὖν δὴ ἐκείνος ;

ΚΝΗΜ. Ὁ τι μὲν οὖν αὐτὸς ἐνέγραψε ταῖς ἑαυτοῦ διαθήκαις, οὐκ οἶδα. ἐγὼ γοῦν ἄφνω ἀπέθανον, τοῦ¹⁶ τέγους μοι ἐπιπεσόντος. Καὶ νῦν Ἐρμόλαος ἔχει τὰμὰ, ὥσπερ τις λάβραξ, καὶ τὸ¹⁶ ἄγκιστρον τῷ¹⁶ δελέατι συγκατασπάσας.

15

ΔΑΜ. Οὐ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτόν σε τὸν¹⁷ ἀλιέα. ὥστε σόφισμά¹⁸ κατὰ σαντοῦ συντέθεικας.

ΚΝΗΜ. Ἔοικα. οἰμώζω τοιγαροῦν.

ΖΗΝΟΦΑΝΤΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΛΛΙΔΗΜΙΔΗΣ.

9. ΖΗΝ. Σὺ δέ, ὦ Καλλιδημίδη, πῶς ἀπέθανες ; ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ ὅτι παράσιτος ὢν Δεινίου, πλέον τοῦ ἱκανοῦ ἐμφαγὼν, 20 ἀπεπνίγην, οἶσθα. παρῆς γὰρ ἀποθνήσκοντί μοι.

ΚΑΛ. Παρῆν, ὦν Ζηνόφαντες. Τὸ δ' ἐμὸν παράδοξόν τι ἐγένετο. οἶσθα γὰρ καὶ σύ που Πτοιόδωρον τὸν⁷ γέροντα.

ΖΗΝ. Τὸν ἄτεκνον⁷, τὸν πλούσιον,⁷ ὃ σε τὰ πολλὰ¹⁹ ᾔδειν συνόντα ;

25

¹ 139. 2 : C. 485. β. — ² C. 457. γ. — ³ C. 472. N. α. — ⁴ Apposed to what? — ⁵ 125. N. 3 : C. 465 and N. — ⁶ C. 485. α. — ⁷ C. 474. — ⁸ C. 460. — ⁹ C. 485. β. — ¹⁰ C. 481. — ¹¹ Subj. ? — ¹² Inf.-affix ? — ¹³ C. 449. β. — ¹⁴ C. 473. α. — ¹⁵ C. 472. N. α. — ¹⁶ C. 481, 482. — ¹⁷ C. 472. — ¹⁸ 139. 2 : C. 469. 2. — ¹⁹ 478. β.

ΚΑΛ. Ἐκείνον αὐτὸν αἰεὶ ἐθεράπευον, ὑπισχνούμενον ἐπ' ἐμοὶ¹ τεθνήξασθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ² πρᾶγμα ἐς μήκιστον³ ἐπεγίνετο, καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν³ ὁ γέρων² ἔζη, ἐπίτομόν τινα ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον² ἐξεύρον. Πριάμενος γὰρ φάρμακον ἀνέπεισα
5 τὸν οἶνοχόον,² ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα³ ὁ Πτοιοδώρος² αἰτήσῃ πιεῖν, (πίνει δ' ἐπιεικῶς,⁴) ζωρότερον³ ἐμβαλόντα ἐς κύλικα, ἔτοιμον ἔχειν αὐτὸ, καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι αὐτῷ· εἰ δὲ τοῦτο ποιήσῃ ἐλεύθερον ἐπωμοσάμην⁵ ἀφήσειν⁶ αὐτόν.

ΖΗΝ. Τί οὖν ἐγένετο; πάννυ γὰρ τι παράδοξον ἐρεῖν
10 ἔοικας.

ΚΑΛ. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν λουσάμενοι ἦκομεν, δύο ἤδη ὁ μειρακίσκος⁷ κύλικας⁸ ἐτοίμους⁹ ἔχων, τὴν μὲν¹⁰ τῷ Πτοιοδώρῳ τὴν ἔχουσαν τὸ φάρμακον, τὴν δ' ἑτέραν ἐμοὶ, σφαλεῖς, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως, ἐμοὶ μὲν τὸ φάρμακον, Πτοιοδώρῳ δὲ τὸ ἀφάρμακτον¹¹
15 ἐπέδωκεν. Εἶτα ὁ μὲν¹⁰ ἔπινεν, ἐγὼ δὲ¹² αὐτίκα μάλα ἐκτάδην ἐκείμην, ὑποβολιμαῖος ἀντ' ἐκείνου νεκρός. Τί¹³ τοῦτο; γελῆς, ὦ Ζηνοφάντες; Καὶ μὴν οὐκ ἔδει γε ἐταίρῳ ἀνδρὶ ἐπιγελᾶν.

ΖΗΝ. Ἀστεία γὰρ, ὦ Καλλιδημίδη, πέπονθας. Ὁ γέρον
20 ων δὲ τί πρὸς ταῦτα;

ΚΑΛ. Πρῶτον μὲν ὑπεταράχθη πρὸς τὸ αἰφνίδιον. Εἶτα συνεῖς, οἶμαι, τὸ γεγεννημένον,¹⁴ ἐγέλα καὶ αὐτὸς, οἶά γε ὁ οἶνοχόος⁷ εἵργασται.

ΖΗΝ. Πλὴν ἀλλ' οὐδὲ σὲ τὴν ἐπίτομον ἐχρῆν τραπέσθαι·
25 ἦκε¹⁵ γὰρ ἄν σοι διὰ τῆς λεωφόρου ἀσφαλέστερον, εἰ καὶ ὀλίγῳ βραδύτερον.

¹ I. e. leaving me his heir. — ² C. 479. — ³ 465 and N. — ⁴ Ironical. — ⁵ Force of ἐπ-! — ⁶ How formed? — ⁷ Why the article! — ⁸ Why no article? — ⁹ C. 457. δ. — ¹⁰ 142. 1 (2d item): C. 490, N. 1 and R. — ¹¹ Theme! — ¹² 112. N. 3. — ¹³ Subj. or pred.! — ¹⁴ 110. 3: C. 475, 476. — ¹⁵ Sc. τὸ χρῆμα, the property.

ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΑΝΤΑΛΟΣ.

10. MEN. Τί κλάεις, ὦ Τάνταλε ; ἢ τί σεαυτὸν ὀδύρῃ, ἐπὶ τῇ λίμνῃ¹ ἐστώς ;

TAN. "Οτι, ὦ Μένιππε, ἀπόλωλα ὑπὸ τοῦ δίψους.²

MEN. Οὕτως ἀργὸς εἶ, ὥς μὴ ἐπικύψας πιεῖν, ἢ καὶ νῆ Δι' ἀρυσάμενος κοίλῃ τῇ χειρὶ³ ;

5

TAN. Οὐδὲν ὄφελος, εἰ ἐπικύψαιμι· φεύγει γὰρ τὸ ὕδωρ, ἐπειδὴν προσιόντα αἴσθηταί με. "Ην δέ ποτε καὶ ἀρύσσωμαι, καὶ προσενέγκω τῷ στόματι,⁴ οὐ φθάνω βρέξας ἄκρον τὸ χεῖλος,⁵ καὶ διὰ τῶν δακύλων⁴ διαρρύνειν, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως, αὖθις ἀπολείπει ξηρὰν τὴν χεῖρά μου.

10

MEN. Τεράστιόν τι πάσχεις, ὦ Τάνταλε. 'Ατὰρ εἰπέ μοι, τί γὰρ καὶ δέῃ τοῦ πιεῖν ; οὐ γὰρ σῶμα ἔχεις· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο μὲν ἐν Λυδία πού τέθαπται, ὅπερ καὶ πεινῆν⁶ καὶ διψῆν⁶ ἐδύνατο. Σὺ δὲ, ἡ ψυχὴ, πῶς ἂν ἔτι ἢ διψῶς⁷ ἢ πίνοις ;

15

TAN. Τοῦτ' αὐτὸ ἡ κόλασίς ἐστι, τό διψῆν μου τὴν ψυχὴν ὥς σῶμα οὔσαν.

MEN. 'Αλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν οὕτω πιστεύσομεν, ἐπεὶ φῆς τῷ δίψῃ κολάζεσθαι. Τί δ' οὖν σοι τὸ δεινὸν ἔσται ; ἢ δέδιας μὴ ἐνδεία τοῦ ποτοῦ ἀποθάνης ; οὐχ ὁρῶ γὰρ ἄλλον μετὰ 20 τοῦτον "Αἰδην, ἢ θάνατον ἐντεῦθεν εἰς ἕτερον τόπον.

TAN. 'Ορθῶς μὲν λέγεις· καὶ τοῦτο δ' οὖν μέρος τῆς καταδίκης, τὸ ἐπιθυμεῖν πιεῖν, μηδὲν δεόμενον.

MEN. Αἰρεῖς, ὦ Τάνταλε, καὶ ὡς ἀληθῶς ποτοῦ δεῖσθαι δοκεῖς, ἀκράτου γε ἑλλεβόρου, νῆ Δία, ὅστις τούναντίον τοῖς 25 ὑπὸ τῶν λυττώντων κυνῶν δεδηγμένοις πέπονθας, οὐ τὸ⁸ ὕδωρ, ἀλλὰ τὴν δίψαν πεφοβημένος.

¹ C. 499. — ² C. 470. 2. — ³ C. 472. N. α. — ⁴ C. 471. 4. — ⁵ C. 456. — ⁶ How peculiar ! — ⁷ Why φῶ ? — ⁸ Why the art. ?

TAN. Οὐδὲ τὸν ἐλλέβορον, ὦ Μένιππε, ἀναίνομαι πιεῖν· γένοιτό μοι μόνον.

MEN. Θάρρει, ὦ Τάνταλε, ὥς οὔτε σὺ, οὔτε ἄλλος πίνεται τῶν νεκρῶν· ἀδύνατον γάρ.¹ Καίτοι οὐ πάντες, ὥσπερ σὺ,²
 5 ἐκ καταδίκης διψῶσι, τοῦ ὕδατος αὐτοὺς οὐχ ὑπομένοντος.

ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ.

11. ΔΙΟΓ. Οὐχ Ἡρακλῆς οὗτός ἐστιν³; οὔμενον ἄλλος, μὰ τὸν Ἡρακλέα· τὸ τόξον, τὸ ῥόπαλον, ἡ λεοντῇ, τὸ μέγεθος, ὅλος⁴ Ἡρακλῆς ἐστιν. Εἶτα τέθηκε Διὸς υἱός⁵ ὢν; Εἰπέ μοι, ὦ Καλλίνικε,⁶ νεκρὸς εἶ; ἐγὼ γάρ σοι ἔθουν ὑπὲρ
 10 γῆς ὡς θεῶ.

ΗΡΑ. Καὶ ὀρθῶς ἔθυες. Αὐτὸς μὲν γὰρ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἐν οὐρανῷ τοῖς θεοῖς σύνεστι, καὶ ἔχει καλλίσφυρον⁶ Ἡβην· ἐγὼ δ' εἰδωλὸν εἶμι αὐτοῦ.

ΔΙΟΓ. Πῶς λέγεις; εἰδωλόν⁷ τοῦ θεοῦ; καὶ δυνατὸν ἐξ
 15 ἡμισείας⁸ μὲν τινα θεὸν εἶναι, τεθνάναι δὲ τῷ ἡμίσει⁴;

ΗΡΑ. Ναί· οὐ γὰρ ἐκεῖνος τέθηκεν, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ⁹ ἡ εἰκὼν αὐτοῦ.¹⁰

ΔΙΟΓ. Μανθάνω. Ἄντανδρόν σε⁹ τῷ Πλούτῳ παρέδωκεν ἀνθ' αὐτοῦ¹¹· καὶ σὺ⁹ νῦν ἀντ' ἐκείνου¹² νεκρὸς εἶ.

20 ΗΡΑ. Τοιοῦτό¹³ τι.¹⁴

ΔΙΟΓ. Πῶς οὖν ἀκριβῆς ὢν ὁ Αἰακὸς οὐκ ἔγνω σε μὴ ὄντα ἐκείνου,¹⁵ ἀλλὰ παρεδέξατο ὑποβολιμαῖον Ἡρακλέα παρόντα;

¹ Pred. and subj. of this sentence? — ² Pred.? — ³ He sees Hercules approaching. — ⁴ Agrees w. what? — ⁵ Why no art.? — ⁶ Theme! — ⁷ How construed? — ⁸ Half *what*? C. 447. β. — PRONOUN. (143-155: C. 494-542.) — ⁹ 157. N. 5 (2d item): C. 502. I. — ¹⁰ 144. 1: C. 502. I.; 510. N. α. — ¹¹ 145: C. 501. — ¹² 149. 2, N. 2: C. 512. — ¹³ C. 516. — ¹⁴ 148. 1: C. 517. — ¹⁵ Lit. *not being him* = Eng. *that you were not he*.

ΗΡΑ. "Οτι ἐώκειν¹ ἀκριβῶς.

ΔΙΟΓ. Ἀληθὴς² λέγεις· ἀκριβῶς γὰρ, ὥστε αὐτὸς ἐκεῖνος³ εἶναι. "Ορα γοῦν μὴ τὸ ἐναντίον ἐστὶ, καὶ σὺ μὲν εἶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς, τὸ δὲ εἰδῶλον γεγάμηκε τὴν Ἡβην παρὰ τοῖς θεοῖς.

5

ΗΡΑ. Θρασὺς εἶ, καὶ λάλος· καὶ εἰ μὴ παύσῃ σκώπτων ἐς ἐμέ,⁴ εἴσῃ αὐτίκα, οἷον⁵ θεοῦ εἰδωλὸν εἶμι.

ΔΙΟΓ. Τὸ μὲν τόξον γυμνὸν, καὶ πρόχειρον. Ἐγὼ δὲ τί⁶ ἂν ἔτι φοβοίμην σε, ἅπαξ τεθνεώς⁷; Ἀτὰρ εἶπέ μοι, πρὸς τοῦ σου Ἡρακλέους, ὁπότε ἐκεῖνος ἔζη, συνῆς αὐτῷ καὶ⁸ τότε 10 εἰδῶλον ὢν; ἢ εἰς μὲν ἦτε παρὰ τὸν βίον, ἐπεὶ δ' ἀπεθάνετε, διαιρεθέντες, ὁ μὲν⁹ ἐς θεοὺς ἀπέπτατο, σὺ δὲ⁹ τὸ εἰδῶλον, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, εἰς Αἶδον πάρει;

ΗΡΑ. Ἐχρῆν μὲν μὴδ' ἀποκρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἄνδρα ἐπίτηδες ἐρεσχελοῦντα. "Ομῶς δ' οὖν καὶ τοῦτ'¹⁰ ἄκουσον· ὁπόσον¹¹ 15 μὲν Ἀμφιτρύωνος ἐν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ἦν, τοῦτο τέθνηκε, καὶ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ἐκεῖνο¹² πᾶν· ὃ δὲ ἦν τοῦ Διὸς, ἐν οὐρανῷ σύνεστι τοῖς θεοῖς.

ΔΙΟΓ. Σαφῶς νῦν μανθάνω. Δύο γὰρ, φῆς, ἔτεκεν ἡ Ἀλκμήνη¹³ κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ¹⁴ Ἡρακλέας, τὸν μὲν ὑπ' Ἀμφι- 20 τρύωνι, τὸν δὲ παρὰ τοῦ Διός· ὥστε ἐλελήθειτε δίδυμοι ὄντες¹⁵ ὁμομήτριοι.

ΗΡΑ. Οὐκ, ὦ μάταιε· ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς¹⁶ ἄμφω¹⁷ ἦμεν.

ΔΙΟΓ. Οὐκ ἔστι μαθεῖν τοῦτο ῥάδιον,¹⁸ συνθέτους δὲ

¹ Why the φ? — ² 138. 1: C. 417. γ, N. a. — ³ He himself. — ⁴ 143. N. 4 (2d item): C. 502. I. — ⁵ 150. 1 and last item: C. 519. Rs. 1, 2. — ⁶ 147: C. 539. — ⁷ = τε + ὅθνα + ε + ὡς. — ⁸ even. — ⁹ 142. N. 3. — ¹⁰ 149. 1: C. 512, 513. — ¹¹ 150. 1 (3d item): C. 519. Rs. 1, 2; 521 (end). — ¹² C. 512. — ¹³ Why the art.? — ¹⁴ Lit. at the thing itself = at the same time = at once. 144. 2: C. 508. — ¹⁵ Lit. being twins, &c., you had been unawares of it = you had become twins &c., without knowing it. — ¹⁶ 141. 2: C. 508. II. — ¹⁷ 137. N. 8. — ¹⁸ Subj. and pred. of sentence Οὐκ — ῥάδιον!

ὄντας Ἡρακλέας, ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ ὥσπερ ἵπποκένταυρός¹ τις² ἦτε, ἐς ἐν συμπεφυκότες.

ΗΡΑ. Οὐ γὰρ καὶ πάντες οὕτω σοι δοκοῦσι σύγκεισθαι ἐκ δυοῖν, ψυχῆς τε καὶ σώματος; ὥστε τί³ τὸ κωλύον ἐστὶ, 5 τὴν μὲν ψυχὴν ἐν οὐρανῷ εἶναι, ἥπερ⁴ ἦν ἐκ Διὸς, τὸ δὲ θνητὸν ἐμὲ⁵ παρὰ τοῖς νεκροῖς;

ΔΙΟΓ. Ἄλλ', ὦ βέλτιστε⁶ Ἀμφιτρυωνιάδη, καλῶς ἂν ταῦτ'⁷ ἔλεγες, εἰ σῶμα ἦσθα· νῦν δὲ ἀσώματον εἶδωλον εἶ· ὥστε κινδυνεύεις τριπλοῦν ἤδη ποιῆσαι τὸν Ἡρακλέα.

10 ΗΡΑ. Πῶς τριπλοῦν⁸;

ΔΙΟΓ. Ὡδέ πως⁸· εἰ γὰρ ὁ μὲν τις ἐν οὐρανῷ, ὁ δὲ παρ' ἡμῖν σὺ τὸ εἶδωλον, τὸ δὲ σῶμα ἐν Οἴτῃ ἐλύθη κόνις ἤδη γενόμενον, τρία δὴ ταῦτα γίνεται. Καὶ σκόπει, ὅν τινα⁹ τὸν τρίτον πατέρα ἐπινοήσεις τῷ σώματι.

15 ΗΡΑ. Θρασύς τις εἶ καὶ σοφιστής. Τίς δὲ καὶ ὢν τυγχάνεις¹⁰;

ΔΙΟΓ. Διογένους τοῦ Σινωπέως εἶδωλον. Αὐτὸς δὲ, οὐ μὰ Δία μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν, ἀλλὰ τοῖς βελτίστοις¹¹ τῶν νεκρῶν σύνειμι, Ὀμήρου καὶ τῆς τοσαύτης ψυχρολογίας 20 καταγελῶν.

ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΡΜΗΣ.

12. ΜΕΝ. Ποῦ δὲ οἱ καλοὶ εἰσιν,¹² ἢ αἱ καλαὶ, ὦ Ἑρμῇ; ξενάγησόν με νέηλυν ὄντα.

ΕΡ. Οὐ σχολή μοι, ὦ Μένιππε. Πλὴν κατ' ἐκείνο¹³ αὐτὸ ἀπόβλεψον, ὥς¹⁴ ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ, ἔνθα Ὑάκινθος τέ ἐστι,

¹ Theme? — ² 148. 1: C. 517. — ³ 147: C. 539. — ⁴ 150. 1: C. 519, 522. — ⁵ That *I*, the mortal part, etc. — ⁶ C. 465. — ⁷ 149. 1: C. 513. 1. — ⁸ Complete this sentence. — ⁹ *Onc*. Cf. 148. 1. — ¹⁰ *Who do you chance being* = Eng. who do you chance to be. — ¹¹ C. 461. — ¹² Log. pred.? — ¹³ 149. 2: C. 512. — ¹⁴ Prep. strengthening ἐπὶ. Cf. Eng. "in at," "from under."

καὶ ὁ Νάρκισσος, καὶ Νιρεὺς, καὶ Ἀχιλλεὺς, καὶ Τυρῶ, καὶ Ἑλένη, καὶ Λήδα, καὶ ὅλως τὰ ἀρχαῖα κάλλη¹ πάντα.

MEN. Ὅστᾱ μόνον ὁρῶ, καὶ κρανία τῶν σαρκῶν γυμνὰ, ὅμοια τὰ πολλά.²

EP. Καὶ μὲν ἐκεῖνά ἐστίν, ἃ πάντες οἱ ποιηταὶ θαυμάζουσι, 5 τὰ ὅστᾱ, ὧν σὺ ἔοικας καταφρονεῖν.

MEN. Ὅμως τὴν Ἑλένην μοι δείξον· οὐ γὰρ ἂν διαγνοίην ἔγωγε.

EP. Τουτὶ³ τὸ κρανίον ἢ Ἑλένη ἐστίν.

MEN. Εἴτα αἱ χίλιναι νῆες διὰ τοῦτο ἐπληρώθησαν ἐξ 10 ἀπάσης τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοσοῦτοι ἔπесον Ἕλληνές τε καὶ βάρβαροι, καὶ τοσαῦται πόλεις ἀνάστατοι γεγόνασιν.

EP. Ἀλλ' οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Μένιππε, ζῶσαν⁴ τὴν γυναῖκα· ἔφης γὰρ ἂν καὶ σὺ ἀνεμέσητον⁵ εἶναι

Τοιῇδ' ἀμφὶ γυναικὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἄλγεα πάσχειν·

15

ἐπεὶ καὶ τὰ ἄνθη,⁶ ξηρὰ ὄντα, εἴ τις⁷ βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα τὴν βαφήν, ἄμορφα δηλονότι⁸ αὐτῷ δόξει. Ὅτε⁹ μέντοι ἀνθεῖ, καὶ¹⁰ ἔχει¹¹ τὴν χροῖαν, κάλλιστά ἐστίν.

MEN. Οὐκοῦν τοῦτο, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, θαυμάζω, εἰ μὴ συνίεσαν οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ περὶ πράγματος οὕτως ὀλιγοχρονίου καὶ ῥαδίως 20 ἀπανθούντος πονοῦντες.

EP. Οὐ σχολή μοι, ὦ Μένιππε, συμφιλοσοφεῖν σοι· ὥστε ἐπιλεξάμενος τόπον, ἔνθα¹² ἂν ἐθέλῃς, κεῖσο καταβαλὼν σεαυτόν. Ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς ἄλλους νεκροὺς ἤδη μετελεύσομαι.

¹ 136. N. 4. — ² Alike in the many respects = much alike. — ³ 70. N. 2 (2d item). — ⁴ C. 472. N. a. — ⁵ Th. ? — ⁶ C. 479. — ⁷ 148. 2 : C. 517. — ⁸ Composition ? C. 328. — ⁹ 150. N. 6 : C. 519. R. 1. — ¹⁰ Sc. τότε. 150. 4 — ¹¹ C. 482. — ¹² Antecedent of ἔνθα ? 150. 5.

NIPREYS, ΘΕΡΣΙΤΗΣ, ΚΑΙ ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ.

13. NIP. Ἴδου δὴ, Μένιππος οὕτως δικάσει πότερος¹ εὐμορφότερός² ἐστίν. Εἰπέ, ὦ Μένιππε, οὐ καλλίων² σοι δοκῶ ;

MEN. Τίνες³ δὲ καὶ ἐστέ ; πρότερον,² οἶμαι, χρὴ γὰρ
5 τοῦτο εἰδέναι.

NIP. Νιρεὺς καὶ Θερσίτης.

MEN. Πότερος³ οὖν ὁ Νιρεὺς, καὶ πότερος³ ὁ Θερσίτης ; οὐδέπω γὰρ τοῦτο δῆλον.

ΘΕΡΣ. Ἐν μὲν ἤδη τοῦτ' ἔχω, ὅτι ὁμοίός εἰμί σοι, καὶ
10 οὐδὲν τηλικούτου⁴ διαφέρεις, ἡλίκον σε Ὅμηρος ἐκείνος ὁ τυφλὸς ἐπήνεσεν, ἀπάντων εὐμορφότατον⁵ προσειπών. Ἄλλ' ὁ φοξὸς ἐγὼ καὶ ψεδνὸς οὐδὲν χείρων ἐφάνην τῷ δικαστῇ. Ὅρα σὺ δὲ, ὦ Μένιππε, ὅν τινα⁶ καὶ εὐμορφότερον ἡγή.

NIP. Ἐμέ γε, τὸν⁷ Ἀγλαΐας καὶ Χάροπος, ὃς⁸ κάλλιστος
15 ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθον.

MEN. Ἄλλ' οὐχὶ καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν, ὡς οἶμαι, κάλλιστος ἦλθες. Ἄλλὰ τὰ μὲν ὁστὰ ὅμοια, τὸ δὲ κρανίον ταύτῃ⁸ μόνον ἄρα διακρίνοιτο ἀπὸ τοῦ Θερσίτου κρανίου, ὅτι εὐθρυπτον τὸ σόν⁹. ἀλαπαδνὸν γὰρ αὐτὸ,¹⁰ καὶ οὐκ ἀνδρῶδες ἔχεις.

20 NIP. Καὶ μὴν ἔρου Ὅμηρον, ὁποῖος¹¹ ἦν, ὅποτε συνεστράτευον τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς.

MEN. Οὐεῖράτά μοι λέγεις. ἐγὼ δὲ ἄ¹² βλέπω, καὶ νῦν ἔχεις¹³. ἐκεῖνα¹⁴ δὲ οἷ¹⁵ τότε ἴσασιν.

NIP. Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ ἐνταῦθα εὐμορφότερός εἰμι, ὦ Μένιππε.

¹ 150. 1 (end) : C. 535. — ² C. 465. — ³ 117 (1st item) : C. 539. Subj. or pred. ? — ⁴ 150. 1 and 3d item. — ⁵ C. 461. — ⁶ C. 517 ; 519. R. 2 ; 535. — ⁷ Sc. what ? — ⁸ Sc. ὁδῶ, lit way ; fig. manner, respect — ⁹ 146 : C. 503. — ¹⁰ Refers to what ? — ¹¹ C. 535. — ¹² 150. 5 : C. 519. R. 1. — ¹³ Sc. ταῦτα. — ¹⁴ Sc. things, i. e. your qualities while on earth. — ¹⁵ C. 475 and N. a.

MEN. Οὐτε σὺ, οὐτε ἄλλος¹ εὖμορφος· ἰσοτιμία² γὰρ ἐν
 "Αἰδου,³ καὶ ὅμοιοι ἅπαντες.

ΘΕΡΣ. Ἐμοὶ⁴ μὲν καὶ τοῦτο ἱκανόν.

ΑΙΑΚΟΣ,⁵ ΠΡΩΤΕΣΙΛΑΟΣ, ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΠΑΡΙΣ.

14. ΑΙΑΚ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην,
 προσπεσών ; 5

ΠΡΩΤ. "Οτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῇ μὲν
 τὸν⁶ δόμον καταλιπὼν, χήραν τε τὴν νεόγαμον⁷ γυναῖκα.⁷

ΑΙΑΚ. Αἰτιῶ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις⁸ ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ
 τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν⁹ ἤγαγεν.

ΠΡΩΤ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἐκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον. 10

MEN. Οὐκ ἐμὲ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιοτέρον¹⁰ τὸν
 Πάριν, ὃς⁸ ἐμοῦ τοῦ⁵ ξένου τὴν⁵ γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα¹¹ τὰ
 δίκαια ὤχετο ἀρπάσας. Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ'
 ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων⁹ τε καὶ βαρβάρων⁹ ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι,
 τοσούτοις θανάτου αἷτιος γεγενημένος. 15

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἀμεινον οὕτω.¹² Σὲ¹³ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι,
 οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν⁶ χειρῶν.

ΠΑΡ. Ἀδικα¹⁴ ποιῶν, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα¹⁴ ὁμό-
 τεχνον ὄντα σοι· ἐρωτικὸς¹⁵ γὰρ καὶ αὐτός¹⁶ εἰμι, καὶ τῷ
 αὐτῷ¹⁷ θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δὲ, ὡς ἀκούσιόν¹⁸ τί ἐστι, 20
 καὶ τις ἡμᾶς¹³ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν¹⁹
 ἐστὶν ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ.

¹ C. 540. — ² Prim. √√ ? — ³ Sc. δόμοις. — ⁴ 143. N. 4. — CASE. (S. 162 — 204 : C. 338 — 443.) — *Gen. View* (C. 338 — 341). V. N. — NOMINATIVE (C. 342 — 344). — ⁵ C. 343. N. 1. (v. N.) — ⁶ = what Eng. pronoun ! C. 482. — ⁷ I. e. Laodamia. — ⁸ 157. 2 : C. 342 ; 519. 2. — ⁹ C. 485. a. — ¹⁰ 125. — ¹¹ Diff. here in meaning between πάντα τὰ and τὰ πάντα ! C. 472. — ¹² Full sentence ! — ACCUSATIVE (S. 163 — 172 : C. 422 — 441). V. N. — ¹³ 162. 1 ; 163. 1 : C. 422. R. and I. ; 423. — ¹⁴ Sc. ἔμε. 165. 1 : C. 431 ; 432 ; 435. (v. N.) — ¹⁵ How fr. √ ἐρωτ ! — ¹⁶ 144. 2 : C. 509. — ¹⁷ 144. 3 : C. 508. II. — ¹⁸ Sc. τὸ ἐρᾶν. — ¹⁹ 160. N. 1 : C. 445.

ΠΡΩΤ. Εὖ λέγεις. Εἴθε οὖν μοι τὸν Ἑρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ᾔην.

ΑΙΑΚ. Ἐγὼ σοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἑρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι τὰ δίκαια.¹ Φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῷ Πάριδι ἴσως
5 γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δέ σοι οὐδένα ἄλλον² ὢ Πρω-
τεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτὸν³. ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς,
ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονε-
νοημένως προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν
πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες.

10 ΠΡΩΤ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἑμαντοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀποκρι-
νοῦμαι δικαιότερα.¹ Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ
Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλῶσθαι.

ΑΙΑΚ. Ὅρθῶς. Τί³ οὖν τούτους⁴ αἰτιά;

ΠΛΟΥΤΩΝ, ΠΡΩΤΕΣΙΛΑΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΠΕΡΣΕΦΟΝΗ.

15 15. ΠΡΩΤ. ὦ Δέσποτα, καὶ βασιλεῦ, καὶ ἡμέτερε Ζεῦ,
καὶ σὺν, Δῆμητρος θύγατερ, μὴ ὑπερίδῃτε δέησιν ἐρωτικήν.⁴

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Σὺ δὲ τίνος δέῃ παρ' ἡμῶν; ἢ τίς ὢν τυγ-
χανεις;

ΠΡΩΤ. Εἰμὶ μὲν Πρωτεσίλαος ὁ⁵ Ἰφίκλου, Φυλάκιος,
συστρατιώτης τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, καὶ πρῶτος ἀποθανὼν τῶν ἐπ'
20 Ἰλίου· δέομαι δὲ, ἀφεθεῖς⁶ πρὸς ὀλίγον,⁷ ἀναβιῶναι⁸ πάλιν.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τοῦτον μὲν τὸν⁹ ἔρωτα,¹⁰ ὢ Πρωτεσίλαε, πάντες
νεκροὶ ἐρώσι· πλὴν οὐδεὶς ἂν αὐτῶν τύχοι.

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦ ζῆν, Αἰδωνεῦ, ἐρῶ ἔγωγε, τῆς
γυναικὸς δὲ, ἥν¹¹ νεόγαμον ἔτι ἐν τῷ θαλάμῳ καταλιπὼν,
25 ὥχόμην ἀποπλέων· εἴτα ὁ κακοδαίμων¹² ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει

¹ 163. 2: C. 432. — ² Sc. γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιον. 158. 1. — ³ 167. R. —

⁴ Why accus.? — ⁵ C. 332. R. 2. — ⁶ How fr. √ 'E. send! — ⁷ 124. N.: C. 449. a. — ⁸ Subj.! — ⁹ Why not τὸν τοῦτον! C. 473. β. — ¹⁰ 165: C. 431. a. — ¹¹ 163 1: C. 423. — ¹² Th.?

ἀπέθανον ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἑκτορος. Ὁ οὖν ἔρως τῆς γυναικὸς οὐ μετρίως ἀποκναίει με, ὃ δέσποτα· καὶ βούλομαι, κἂν πρὸς ὀλίγον ὀφθεῖς αὐτῇ, καταβῆναι¹ πάλιν.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐκ ἔπιες, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὸ Λήθης ὕδωρ;

ΠΡΩΤ. Καὶ μάλα,² ὦ δέσποτα· τὸ δὲ πράγμα ὑπέρ- 5
ογκον ἦν.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐκοῦν περίμεινον³· ἀφίξεται γὰρ κακείνη ποτὲ, καὶ οὐδέν⁴ σέ⁵ ἀνελθεῖν δεήσει.

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἄλλ' οὐ φέρω τὴν διατριβὴν, ὦ Πλούτων. Ἡράσθης δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἤδη, καὶ οἶσθα οἶον τὸ ἐρᾶν ἔστιν.⁷ 10

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Εἴτα τί⁸ σε ὀνήσει μίαν ἡμέραν⁹ ἀναβιῶναι, μετ' ὀλίγον τὰ αὐτὰ ὀδυρούμενον;

ΠΡΩΤ. Οἶμαι πείσειν κακείνην⁶ ἀκολουθεῖν παρ' ὑμᾶς· ὥστε ἀνθ' ἐνὸς δύο νεκρὸν λήψῃ μετ' ὀλίγον.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐ θέμις γενέσθαι ταῦτα,⁶ οὐδὲ ἐγένετο πώποτε. 15

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἀναμνήσω¹⁰ σε, ὦ Πλούτων. Ὀρφεῖ¹¹ γὰρ, δι' αὐτὴν ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν Εὐρυδίκην παρέδοτε, καὶ τὴν¹² ὁμογενῇ μου Ἀλκυστιν παρεπέμψατε Ἑρακλεῖ¹¹ χαριζόμενοι.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Θελήσεις δὲ οὕτω, κρανίου γυμνὸν ὦν καὶ ἄμορφον, τῇ καλῇ σου ἐκείνῃ νύμφῃ φανῆναι; Πῶς δὲ κακείνη 20
προσόψεται¹³ σε, οὐδὲ διαγνῶναι δυναμένη; φοβήσεται¹³ γὰρ, εἴ οἶδα, καὶ φεύζεται¹³ σε· καὶ μίτην ἔσῃ τοσαύτην¹⁴ ὁδὸν ἀνεληλυθώς.

ΠΕΡ. Οὐκοῦν, ὦ ἄνερ, σὺ καὶ τοῦτ' ἴασαι, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν κέλευσον,¹⁵ ἐπειδὴν ἐν τῷ φῶτι ἤδη ὁ Πρωτεσίλαος ἦ, καθικό- 25
μενον τῇ ῥάβδῳ, νεανίαν εὐθὺς καλὸν ἀπεργάσασθαι αὐτὸν, οἷος ἦν ἐκ τοῦ παστοῦ.

¹ Synop. ? — ² Full sentence ? — ³ Verb-stem ? — ⁴ C. 481. — ⁵ 167 : C. 441. R. α. — ⁶ 158. 1. — ⁷ οἶον ἔστιν = pred. — ⁸ 167. R. : C. 432 and R. — ⁹ 168. 1 : C. 439. — ¹⁰ C. 430. — ¹¹ C. 485. α. — ¹² C. 474. — ¹³ How formed ? — ¹⁴ 169 : C. 439 and N. — ¹⁵ καθιζόμενον — παστοῦ = 2d accus. after κέλευσον. 165 : C. 436.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Ἐπεὶ Περσεφόνη συνδοκεῖ, ἀναγαγὼν τοῦτον αἰθῆρις, ποιήσον¹ νυμφίον. Σὺ δὲ μέμνησο² μίαν λαβὼν ἡμέραν.

ΕΡΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΧΑΡΩΝ.

16. ΕΡΜ. Λογισώμεθα, ὦ πορθμεῦ, εἰ δοκεῖ,³ ὅποσα μοι
5 ὀφείλεις ἤδη, ὅπως μὴ αἰθῆρις ἐρίζωμέν τι⁴ περὶ αὐτῶν.

ΧΑΡ. Λογισώμεθα,⁵ ὦ Ἑρμῇ· ἄμεινον γὰρ ὀρίσθαι περὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπραγμονέστερον.⁶

ΕΡΜ. Ἄγκυραν ἐντειλαμένῳ⁷ ἐκόμισα πέντε δραχμῶν.

ΧΑΡ. Πολλοῦ λέγεις.⁸

10 ΕΡΜ. Νῆ τὸν Ἀἰδωνέα,⁹ τῶν πέντε ὠνησάμην, καὶ τροπ-
ωτήρα δύο ὀβολῶν.

ΧΑΡ. Τίθει πέντε δραχμὰς καὶ ὀβολοὺς δύο.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ ἀκέστραν ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἰστίου· πέντε ὀβολοὺς ἐγὼ κατέβαλον.

15 ΧΑΡ. Καὶ τούτους προστίθει.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ κηρὸν ὡς ἐπιπλάσαι τοῦ σκαφιδίου τὰ ἀνεω-
γότα,¹⁰ καὶ ἥλους δὲ, καὶ καλῶδιον, ἀφ' οὗ τὴν ὑπέραν ἐποίη-
σας, δύο δραχμῶν ἅπαντα.

ΧΑΡ. Εὖγε, καὶ ἄξια¹¹ ταῦτα ὠνήσω.

20 ΕΡΜ. Ταῦτά ἐστιν, εἰ μὴ τι ἄλλο ἡμᾶς διέλαθεν ἐν τῷ
λογισμῷ. Πότε δ' οὖν ταῦτ' ἀποδώσειν φής;

ΠΑΡ. Νῦν μὲν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, ἀδύνατον. Ἦν δὲ λοιμός τις, ἢ πόλεμος καταπέμψῃ ἀθρόους τινὰς, ἐνέσται τότε ἀποκερ-
δᾶναι¹² ἐν τῷ πλήθει παραλογιζόμενον¹³ τὰ πορθμῖα.

¹ Sc. αὐτόν. 166 : C. 434. I. (v. N.). — ² Why the η? — ³ Subj. ? —
4 167. R. : C. 432 and R. 1. — ⁵ M. V. ? — ⁶ Force of 1st a ? — ⁷ Sc. σοί.
— ⁸ Fill out the sentence. — ⁹ 171 and N. 1 : C. 426. δ. — ¹⁰ Aug. ?
— ¹¹ Worth, sc. the money, i. e. cheap. — ¹² Subj. = τινὰ or με.
— ¹³ I. e. By way of "Spec."

ΕΡΜ. Νῦν οὖν ἐγὼ καθεδοῦμαι¹ τὰ κάκιστα εὐχόμενος γενέσθαι, ὥς ἂν ἀπὸ τούτων ἀπολαύοιμι.

ΧΑΡ. Οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλως, ὦ Ἑρμῆ. Νῦν δ' ὀλίγοι, ὥς ὁράς, ἀφικνούνται ἡμῖν· εἰρήνη γάρ.

ΕΡΜ. "Αμεινον οὕτως, εἰ καὶ ἡμῖν παρατείνοιτο ὑπὸ σοῦ 5
τὸ ὄφλημα. Πλὴν ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν παλαιοὶ, ὦ Χάρων, οἶσθα οἶοι παρεγίνοντο, ἀνδρεῖοι ἅπαντες, αἵματος ἀνάπλεω,² καὶ τραυματῖαι οἱ πολλοί.³ Νῦν δὲ ἡ φαρμάκῳ τις ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς ἀποθανὼν, ἡ ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς, ἡ ὑπὸ τρυφῆς ἐξωδη-
κὼς⁴ τὴν γαστέρα καὶ τὰ σκέλη· ὠχροὶ γὰρ ἅπαντες καὶ 10
ἀγεννεῖς, οὐδὲ ὅμοιοι ἐκείνοις. Οἱ δὲ πλείστοι⁵ αὐτῶν διὰ χρήματα ἤκουσιν ἐπιβουλεύοντες ἀλλήλοις, ὥς εἰκάσι.

ΧΑΡ. Πάνυ γὰρ περιπόθητά ἐστι ταῦτα.⁵

ΕΡΜ. Οὐκ οὖν οὐδ' ἐγὼ δόξαιμι ἂν ἀμαρτάνειν, πικρῶς ἀπαιτῶν τὰ ὀφειλόμενα παρὰ σοῦ. 15

ΧΑΡΩΝ, ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΕΡΜΗΣ.

17. ΧΑΡ. Ἀπόδος,⁶ ὦ κατάρατε, τὰ πορθμῖα.

ΜΕΝ. Βόα, εἰ τοῦτό σοι ἥδιον, ὦ Χάρων.

ΧΑΩ. Ἀπόδος, φημί, ἀνθ' ὧν σε διεπορθμευσάμην.

ΜΕΝ. Οὐκ ἂν λάβοις παρὰ τοῦ μὴ ἔχοντος.

ΧΑΡ. Ἔστι δέ τις ὀβολὸν μὴ ἔχων; 20

ΜΕΝ. Εἰ μὲν καὶ ἄλλος⁷ τις, οὐκ οἶδα⁸. ἐγὼ⁹ δὲ οὐκ ἔχω.

ΧΑΡ. Καὶ μὴν ἄγξω σε νῆ τὸν Πλούτωνα,¹⁰ ὦ μιαρὲ, ἣν μὴ ἀποδῶς.¹¹

ΜΕΝ. Κἀγὼ τῷ ξύλῳ σου¹² πατάξας διαλύσω τὸ κρανίον.

¹ = κατα + √'ΕΔ + σ + ομαι = κατ' + ἐδσομαι = καθεσομαι = καθ-
οῖμαι. 114. 2 and N. 2. — ² = ἀνά πλεω + ι, = -πλεω. 50. — ³ C. 488. 5. —
⁴ Why φ? — ⁵ Sc. χρήματα, above. — ⁶ 117. N. 11. — ⁷ C. 510. — ⁸ Why
οἶ? — ⁹ Why used? — ¹⁰ 171 and N. 1: C. 426. δ. — ¹¹ Why ι subs.?
(v. N.) — GENITIVE. (173 - 194. C. 345 - 396.) V. N. — ¹² 179. 1: C.
345; 353; 354; 368; 369. R. β.

ΧΑΡ. Μάτην οὖν ἔση πεπλευκῶς¹ τοσοῦτον πλοῦν.²

ΜΕΝ. Ὁ Ἑρμῆς³ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ σοι ἀποδότω,⁴ ὅς με παρέδωκέ σοι.

ΕΡΜ. Νῆ Δία ὀναίμην,⁵ εἰ μέλλω γε καὶ ὑπερεκτίνειν
5 τῶν νεκρῶν.⁶

ΧΑΡ. Οὐκ ἀποστήσομαί σου.⁷

ΜΕΝ. Τούτου γε ἔνεκα νεωλκήσας τὸ πορθμῆιον παράμενε.
Πλὴν ἀλλ' ὅ γε μὴ ἔχω, πῶς ἂν λάβοις ;

ΧΑΡ. Σὺ δ' οὐκ ἤδεις ὡς κομίζειν δέον⁸ ;

10 ΜΕΝ. Ἦιδειν μὲν, οὐκ εἶχον δέ.⁹ Τί¹⁰ οὖν ; ἐχρῆν διὰ τοῦτο μὴ ἀποθανεῖν ;

ΧΑΡ. Μόνος οὖν ἀνχήσεις προῖκα πεπλευκέναι ;

ΜΕΝ. Οὐ προῖκα, ὦ βέλτιστε· καὶ γὰρ ἦντλησα, καὶ
τῆς κώπης¹¹ συνελαβόμην, καὶ οὐκ ἔκλαιον μόνος τῶν ἄλλων
15 ἐπιβατῶν.¹²

ΧΑΡ. Οὐδὲν ταῦτα πρὸς τὰ πορθμῖα. Τὸν³ ὀβολὸν ἀποδοῦναί σε δεῖ· οὐ γὰρ θέμις ἄλλως γενέσθαι.¹³

ΜΕΝ. Οὐκοῦν ἀπάγαγέ με αὖθις ἐς τὸν βίον.

ΧΑΡ. Χαρίεν λέγεις, ἵνα καὶ πληγὰς ἐπὶ τούτῳ παρὰ
20 τοῦ Αἰακοῦ προσλάβω.

ΜΕΝ. Μὴ ἐνόχλει οὖν.

ΧΑΡ. Δεῖξον τί ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ ἔχεις.¹⁴

ΜΕΝ. Θέρμους, εἰ θέλεις, καὶ τῆς Ἑκάτης¹⁵ τὸ δεῖπνον.

ΧΑΡ. Πόθεν τοῦτον ἡμῖν, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, τὸν κύνα ἥγαγες ;
25 Οἶα¹⁶ δὲ καὶ ἐλάλει παρὰ τὸν πλοῦν, τῶν ἐπιβατῶν ἀπάντων¹⁷

¹ Cf. Eng. fut. perf. *will have sailed*. — ² 164 : C. 431 and R. 2. —
³ Why the art. ? — ⁴ Pers.-ending ? — ⁵ 118. O. Synop. ? — ⁶ 138. 1 : C. 447. a. — ⁷ 180. 1 : C. 347. — ⁸ — ὡς (σε) κομίζειν δέον (ἦν.), *that it was necessary for you to bring it*, i. e. an obolus. — ⁹ *But I had n't it*. —
¹⁰ Why accus. ? — ¹¹ 179. 1 : C. 368. — ¹² 177. 1 and N. 2 : C. 361 ; 362. ζ. — ¹³ Subj. ? — ¹⁴ τί — ἔχεις = direct obj. of δεῖξον. — ¹⁵ Of, i. e. for *Hecate*. 173 and N. 1 : C. 392. 2. — ¹⁶ *And such things too (καὶ) as he kept saying*. — ¹⁷ 182 and N. 3 : C. 376. ζ.

καταγελῶν καὶ ἐπισκώπτων καὶ μόνος ἄδων, οἰμωζόντων ἐκείνων.

ΕΡΜ. Ἀγνοεῖς, ὦ Χάρων, ὅποῖον¹ ἄνδρα διεπόρθμευσας ; ἐλεύθερον ἀκριβῶς, κούδενός² αὐτῷ μέλει. Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Μένιππος.

5

ΧΑΡ. Καὶ μὴν ἄν σε λάβω ποτέ.

ΜΕΝ. Ἄν λάβῃς, ὦ βέλτιστε ! δις δὲ οὐκ ἂν λάβοις.

¹ C. 535 ; 536. — ² 182 : C. 376. δ.

Κ Τ Ρ Ο Υ¹ Π Α Ι Δ Ε Ι Α .

1. Πατὴρ² μὲν δὲ λέγεται ὁ Κῦρος γενέσθαι Καμβύσου³,
 Περσῶν βασιλέως· (ὁ δὲ Καμβύσης οὗτος τοῦ Περσείδων⁴
 γένους⁵ ἦν· οἱ δὲ Περσείδαι⁶ ἀπὸ Περσέως κληῖζονται·)
 μητὴρ δὲ ὁμολογεῖται Μανδάνης γενέσθαι· ἡ δὲ Μανδάνη
 5 αὕτη Ἀστυάγου⁷ ἦν θυγάτηρ τοῦ Μήδων⁸ γενομένου βασιλέως.
 Φῦναι δὲ ὁ Κῦρος λέγεται, καὶ ἄδεται ἔτι καὶ νῦν ὑπὸ τῶν
 βαρβάρων, εἶδος⁹ μὲν κάλλιστος, ψυχὴν¹⁰ δὲ φιλανθρωπότατος⁹
 καὶ φιλομαθέστατος⁹ καὶ φιλοτιμώτατος, ὥστε πάντα μὲν
 πόνον ἀνατλήναι, πάντα δὲ κίνδυνον ὑπομείναι τοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι
 10 ἕνεκα. Φύσιν μὲν δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς¹⁰ καὶ τῆς μορφῆς¹⁰ τοιαύτην
 ἔχων¹¹ διαμνημονεύται· ἐπαιδεύθη γε μὴν ἐν Περσῶν¹⁰
 νόμοις.

2. Οὗτοι δὲ δοκοῦσιν οἱ νόμοι ἄρχεσθαι τοῦ κοινοῦ ἀγαθ-
 οῦ¹² ἐπιμελούμενοι οὐκ ἔνθεν, ὅθεν περ ταῖς πλείεσταις
 15 πόλεσιν ἄρχονται. Αἱ μὲν γὰρ πλείεσται πόλεις, ἀφείσαι
 παιδεύειν, ὅπως τις ἐθέλει, τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ¹⁰ παῖδας, καὶ αὐτοὺς
 τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, ὅπως ἐθέλουνσι, διάγειν, ἔπειτα προστί-
 τουσιν αὐτοῖς μὴ κλέπτειν, μὴ ἀρπάζειν, μὴ βία εἰς οἰκίαν
 παριέναι, μὴ παῖειν ὃν μὴ δίκαιον,¹³ μὴ μοιχεύειν, μὴ ἀπειθεῖν
 20 ἄρχοντι, καὶ ἄλλα τὰ τοιαῦτα ὡσαύτως· ἣν δέ τις τούτων¹⁴

¹ 173. N. 2 (2d item): C. 392. 1. — ² 136. 1: C. 331; 332. R. 3. (v. N.) — ³ 175. N. 2: C. 355. — ⁴ 173. N. 1: C. 395. a. and N. — ⁵ 175: C. 384; 390. — ⁶ 127. 1 (3). — ⁷ 173. N. 1: C. 388; 389. — ⁸ 167: C. 437; 438. R. a. — ⁹ Theme! — ¹⁰ C. 390. — ¹¹ As having. — ¹² 182: C. 376. δ. — ¹³ Clause = μὴ παῖειν (ἐκείνον) ὃν μὴ δίκαιόν (ἐστι παῖειν). — ¹⁴ 177. 2: C. 362. β.

τι παραβαίνη, ζημίας αὐτοῖς ἐπέθεσαν. Οἱ δὲ Περσικοὶ νόμοι προλαβόντες ἐπιμέλονται, ὅπως τὴν ἀρχὴν μὴ τοιοῦτοι ἔσονται οἱ πολῖται, οἷοι πονηροῦ τινος ἔργου¹ ἢ αἰσχροῦ ἐφίεσθαι.

3. Ἐπιμέλονται δὲ ὧδε. Ἔστιν αὐτοῖς ἐλευθέρα ἀγορὰ 5 καλουμένη, ἔνθα τὰ τε βασιλεία καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ἀρχεῖα πεποιήται.² Ἐντεῦθεν τὰ μὲν ὄνια καὶ οἱ ἀγοραῖοι καὶ αἱ τούτων φωναὶ καὶ ἀπειροκαλῖαι ἀπελήλανται εἰς ἄλλον τόπον, ὥς μὴ μιγνύηται ἡ τούτων³ τύρβη τῇ τῶν πεπαιδευμένων εὐκοσμίᾳ. Διήρηται δὲ αὕτη ἡ ἀγορὰ ἡ περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα εἰς 10 τέτταρα μέρη. Τούτων δ' ἔστιν ἓν μὲν παισὶν, ἓν δὲ ἐφήβοις, ἄλλο τελείοις ἀνδράσιν, ἄλλο τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγενομένοι. Νόμῳ δὲ εἰς τὰς ἑαυτῶν χώρας ἕκαστοι τούτων πύρρεισιν, οἱ μὲν παῖδες ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ οἱ τέλειοι ἄνδρες· οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι,⁴ ἢνίκ' ἂν ἐκάστῳ προχωρῇ,⁵ πλὴν ἓν 15 ταῖς τεταγμέναις ἡμέραις, ἐν αἷς δεῖ αὐτοὺς παρῆναι. Οἱ δὲ ἔφηβοι καὶ κοιμῶνται περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα σὺν τοῖς γυμνητικοῖς ὅπλοις, πλὴν τῶν γεγαμηκότων· οὗτοι δὲ οὔτε ἐπιζητοῦνται, ἢν μὴ προρρήθῃ παρῆναι· οὔτε πολλάκις ἀπείναι καλόν.

4. Ἀρχοντες δ' ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ τούτων τῶν μερῶν⁶ εἰσι δώδεκα· 20 δώδεκα γὰρ καὶ Περσῶν⁸ φυλαὶ διήρηνται. Καὶ ἐπὶ μὲν τοῖς παισὶν ἐκ τῶν γεραιτέρων ἡρημένοι εἰσὶν, οἱ ἂν δοκῶσι τοὺς παῖδας βελτίστους⁹ ἀποδεικνύναι· ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ἐφήβοις ἐκ τῶν τελείων ἀνδρῶν, οἱ ἂν αὖ τοὺς ἐφήβους βελτίστους δοκῶσι παρέχειν· ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς τελείοις ἀνδράσιν, οἱ ἂν δοκῶσι 25 παρέχειν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα¹⁰ τὰ τεταγμένα¹¹ ποιούντας, καὶ τὰ παραγγελλόμενα¹² ὑπὸ τῆς μεγίστης ἀρχῆς. Εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ τῶν

¹ 182 : C. 376. ε. — ² How sing. ? — ³ 173. N. 2 (1st item) : C. 393. R. δ. — ⁴ C. 466. — ⁵ Subj. ? (v. N.) — ⁶ 177. 1 and end : C. 362. β. — ⁷ Construed *before*, not *after*, the verb. — ⁸ C. 359. β. — ⁹ Positive ! (v. N.) — ¹⁰ C. 460. — ¹¹ = ἐκεῖνα ἃ τεταγμένα εἰσι. 140. 3 and N. 5. — ¹² Give the equivalent as in Ref. 11 ?

γεραιτέρων προστάται ἡρημένοι, οἱ προστατεύουσιν, ὅπως καὶ αὐτοὶ τὰ καθήκοντα ἀποτελῶσιν. Ἄ¹ δὲ ἐκάστη τῇ ἡλικίᾳ προστέτακται ποιεῖν,² διηγησόμεθα, ὥς μᾶλλον δῆλον γένηται, ἥ³ ἐπιμέλονται, ὥς ἂν βέλτιστοι εἶεν οἱ πολῖται.

5 5. Οἱ μὲν δὴ παῖδες, εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα⁴ φοιτῶντες,⁵ διώγουσι⁶ μαθάνοντες⁷ δικαιοσύνην· καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο⁸ ἔρχονται, ὥσπερ παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες⁹ αὐτῶν¹⁰ διατελοῦσι τὸ πλείστον τῆς ἡμέρας¹¹ δικάζοντες αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς
10 ἀλλήλους, ὥσπερ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς¹² καὶ ἀρπαγῆς καὶ βίας καὶ ἀπάτης καὶ κακολογίας καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός.¹³ Οὓς δ' ἂν γνῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οὓς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος,¹² οὗ ἕνεκά ἄνθρωπ-
15 οὖ μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται, δὲ ἥκιστα,¹⁴ ἀχαριστίας¹⁵· καὶ ὃν ἂν γνῶσι δυνάμενον μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δὲ, κολάζουσι καὶ¹⁶ τοῦτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἶονται γὰρ τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ¹⁶ περὶ θεοῦς ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν, καὶ περὶ γονέας καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους.
20 Ἐπεσθαι δὲ δοκεῖ μάλιστα τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ¹⁷ ἢ ἀναισχυντῇ¹⁷· καὶ γὰρ αὕτη μεγίστη δοκεῖ εἶναι ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ αἰσχυρὰ ἡγεμών.

6. Διδάσκουσι δὲ τοὺς παῖδας καὶ σωφροσύνην. Μέγα δὲ συμβάλλεται εἰς τὸ μαθάνειν¹⁸ σωφρονεῖν αὐτοὺς,¹⁹ ὅτι
25 καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους ὁρῶσιν ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν σωφρόνους

¹ Subj. of προστέτακται. — ² Makes the idea more definite. — ³ C. 522. — ⁴ How fr. √ δα, teach? Why the art.? — ⁵ φοιτάω = go regularly; εἶμι = simply go; frequency not specified. — ⁶ C. 427. — ⁷ In learning. — ⁸ C. 514. — ⁹ 140. N. 3: C. 476. — ¹⁰ 173. N. 2: C. 392. — ¹¹ 177 (end): C. 362. δ. — ¹² 183. 1: C. 371; 374. γ. — ¹³ Sc. ἐστιν ἐγκλήματα γίνεσθαι, where οἷων limits ἐγκλήματα. — ¹⁴ But about which they go to law least. — ¹⁵ C. 465. β. Apposed to ἐγκλήματος. — ¹⁶ even. — ¹⁷ C. 470. 2. — ¹⁸ C. 470. 3. — ¹⁹ 144. R. 2. (v. N.)

διδάσκοντας.¹ Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσι· μέγα δὲ καὶ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται ὅτι καὶ ὁρῶσι τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους πειθομένους τοῖς ἄρχουσιν ἰσχυρῶς. Διδάσκουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς² καὶ ποτοῦ³· μέγα δὲ καὶ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται ὅτι ὁρῶσι καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους οὐ 5 πρόσθεν ἀπιόντας γαστρὸς ἕνεκα, πρὶν ἂν ἀφῶσιν οἱ ἄρχοντες, καὶ ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες σημήνωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἴκον³ σίτον⁴ μὲν, ἄρτον, ὄψον⁴ δὲ, κάρδαμον· πιεῖν δὲ, ἣν τις διψῇ, κώθωνα, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ 10 τούτοις μανθάνουσι τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἕξ ἢ ἑπτακαίδεκα⁵ ἔτων ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πρίττουσιν. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

Ἴ. Οὗτοι δ' αὖ οἱ ἑφηβοὶ διάγουσιν ὧδε.⁶ Δέκα ἔτη,⁷ ἀφ' οὗ ἂν ἐκ παίδων ἐξέλθωσι, κοιμῶνται μὲν περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα, 15 ὥσπερ προεῖρηται, καὶ φυλακῆς ἕνεκα τῆς πόλεως, καὶ σωφροσύνης· δοκεῖ γὰρ αὕτη ἡ ἡλικία ἐπιμελείας⁸ μάλιστα δεῖσθαι. Παρέχουσι δὲ καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν ἑαυτοὺς μάλιστα τοῖς ἄρχουσι χρῆσθαι, ἣν τι δέωνται ὑπὲρ τοῦ κοινοῦ· καὶ ὅταν μὲν δέῃ, πάντες μένουσι περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα. Ὅταν δὲ ἐξίῃ 20 βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ θήραν, ἐξάγει τὴν ἡμίσειαν τῆς φυλακῆς. Ποιεῖ δὲ τοῦτο πολλάκις τοῦ μηνός.⁹ Ἔχειν δὲ δεῖ τοὺς ἐξιόντας τόξα, καὶ παρὰ τὴν φαρέτραν ἐν κολεῷ κοπίδα ἢ σάγαριν· ἔτι δὲ γέρρον, καὶ παλτὰ δύο, ὥστε τὸ μὲν ἀφιέναι, τῷ δ', ἂν δέῃ, ἐκ χειρὸς χρῆσθαι. Διὰ τοῦτο δὲ δημοσίᾳ τοῦ θηρᾶν 25 ἐπιμέλονται, καὶ βασιλεὺς, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ, ἡγεμὼν αὐτοῖς ἐστί, καὶ αὐτός¹⁰ τε θηρᾷ, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων¹¹ ἐπιμελεῖται,

¹ Sc. what? — ² 184: C. 350. α. — ³ 121. 2. — ⁴ C. 332. 3. — ⁵ Cf. Eng. six- or seven-teen. — ⁶ C. 513. I. — ⁷ Why accus.? 168. 1. — ⁸ 181. 1: C. 357. — ⁹ 191. 1: C. 378. — ¹⁰ 144. R. 2: C. 509; 510. R. 1. — ¹¹ 182: C. 376. δ; 540.

ὅπως ἂν θηρῶεν,¹ ὅτι ἀληθεστάτη αὐτοῖς δοκεῖ αὕτη ἡ μελέτη τῶν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον εἶναι.

8. Καὶ γὰρ πρῶτ' ἀνίστασθαι ἐθίζει,² καὶ ψύχῃ³ καὶ θάλπῃ³ ἀνέχεσθαι· γυμνάζει δὲ καὶ ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ δρόμοις.
 5 Ἀνάγκη δὲ καὶ τοξεύσαι θηρίον, καὶ ἀκοντίσαι, ὅπου ἂν παραπίπτῃ. Καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν δὲ πολλάκις ἀνάγκη θήγεσθαι ἐν τῇ θήρᾳ, ὅταν τι τῶν ἀλκίμων θηρίων⁴ ἀνθιστῇται· παίειν μὲν γὰρ δῆπου δεῖ τὸ ὁμόσε γιγνόμενον, φυλάξασθαι δὲ τὸ ἐπιφερόμενον· ὥστε οὐ ράδιον εὐρεῖν ἐν τῇ θήρᾳ τί ἄπεστι
 10 τῶν⁵ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ παρόντων. Ἐξέρχονται δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν θήραν, ἄριστον ἔχοντες πλεῖον μὲν, ὡς εἰκὸς,⁶ τῶν παίδων, τἄλλα δὲ ὅμοιον. Καὶ θηρῶντες μὲν οὐκ ἂν ἀριστήσαιεν· ἦν δέ τι⁷ δέη θηρίου ἔνεκα ἐπικαταμεῖναι, ἢ ἄλλως⁸ βουληθῶσι διατρίψαι⁹ περὶ τὴν θήραν, τὸ ἄριστον¹⁰ τοῦτο δειπνήσαντες,
 15 τὴν ὑστεραίαν αὖ θηρῶσι μέχρι δειπνου· καὶ μίαν⁹ ἄμφω ταύτας τὰς ἡμέρας λογίζονται, ὅτι μιᾶς ἡμέρας¹¹ σίτον δαπανῶσι. Τοῦτο δὲ ποιοῦσι τοῦ ἐθίζεσθαι ἔνεκα, ἵνα καὶ, ἐάν τι ἐν πολέμῳ δεήσῃ, δύνωνται τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Καὶ ὄψον δὲ τοῦτο ἔχουσιν οἱ τηλικούτοι, ὅ τι ἂν θηράσωσιν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, τὸ κάρ-
 20 δαμον. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτοὺς οἴεται ἢ ἐσθίειν ἀηδῶς, ὅταν κάρδαμον μόνον ἔχωσιν ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ, ἢ πίνειν ἀηδῶς, ὅταν ὕδωρ πίνωσιν, ἀναμνησθήτω, πῶς μὲν ἡδὺ μάζα καὶ ἄρτος πεινῶντι φαγεῖν, πῶς δὲ ἡδὺ ὕδωρ διψῶντι πιεῖν.

9. Αἱ δ' αὖ μένουσαι φυλαὶ διατρίβουσι μελετῶσαι τὰ τε
 25 ἄλλα, ἃ παῖδες ὄντες¹² ἔμαθον, καὶ τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν· καὶ διαγωνιζόμενοι ταῦτα πρὸς ἀλλήλους διατελοῦσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ δημόσιοι τούτων ἀγῶνες, καὶ ἄθλα προτίθεται· ἐν ἧ δ'

¹ Why φ? 87. N. 1. — ² Sc. ἡ μελέτη. — ³ Why η? — ⁴ C. 362. β. —

⁵ Depends on τι. 177. 1. — ⁶ Subj. and pred. of ὡς εἰκὸς! — ⁷ 167: C. 432.

— ⁸ for other reasons. — ⁹ Sc. what? — ¹⁰ 161: C. 431. — ¹¹ 173. N. 1:

C. 395. N. — ¹² = Eng. when.

ἂν τῶν φυλῶν¹ πλείστοι ὧσι δαημονέστατοι² καὶ ἀνδρικότατοι καὶ εὐπιστότατοι, ἐπαινοῦσιν οἱ πολῖται³ καὶ τιμῶσιν οὐ μόνον τὸν νῦν ἄρχοντα αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅστις αὐτοὺς παῖδας ὄντας ἐπαίδευσεν. Χρῶνται δὲ τοῖς μένουσι τῶν ἐφήβων αἱ ἀρχαί, ἥν τι ἢ φρουρῆσαι δεήσει, ἢ κακούργους ἐρευνῆσαι, ἢ ληστὰς 5 ὑποδραμεῖν, ἢ καὶ ἄλλο τι, ὅσα ἰσχύος τε καὶ τάχους ἔργα ἐστί. Ταῦτα⁴ μὲν δὴ οἱ ἔφηβοι πράττουσιν. Ἐπειδὰν δὲ τὰ δέκα ἔτη διατελέσωσιν, ἐξέρχονται εἰς τοὺς τελείους ἀνδρας.

10. Ἀφ'⁵ οὗ δ' ἂν ἐξέλθωσι χρόνου⁵ ἐκ τῶν ἐφήβων, οὗτοι 10 αὖ πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη διάγουσιν ὧδε.⁶ Πρῶτον μὲν, ὥσπερ οἱ ἔφηβοι, παρέχουσιν ἑαυτοὺς ταῖς ἀρχαῖς χρῆσθαι, ἥν τι δέη περὶ τοῦ κοινοῦ,⁷ ὅσα φρονούντων⁸ τε ἤδη ἔργα ἐστὶ καὶ ἔτι δυναμένων.⁹ Ἦν δέ που δεήσει στρατεῦσθαι, τόξα μὲν οἱ οὕτω πεπαιδευμένοι οὐκέτι ἔχοντες οὐδὲ παλτὰ στρατεύονται, 15 τὰ δ' ἀγχεμάχα³ ὅπλα καλούμενα, θώρακά τε περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις καὶ γέρρον ἐν τῇ ἀριστερᾷ (οἷόν περ γράφονται⁹ οἱ Πέρσαι ἔχοντες,) ἐν δὲ τῇ δεξιᾷ μάχαιραν ἢ κοπίδα. Καὶ αἱ ἀρχαὶ δὲ πᾶσαι ἐκ τούτων καθίστανται, πλὴν οἱ τῶν παίδων¹⁰ διδύσκαλοι. Ἐπειδὰν δὲ τὰ πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἔτη διατε- 20 λέσωσιν, εἷσαν μὲν ἂν οὗτοι πλεῖόν τι¹¹ ἢ πεντήκοντα ἔτη γεγονότες ἀπὸ γενεᾶς. Ἐξέρχονται δὲ τηνικαῦτα¹² εἰς τοὺς γεραιτέρους ὄντας τε καὶ καλουμένους.¹³

11. Οἱ δ' αὖ γεραιτέροι οὗτοι στρατεύονται μὲν οὐκέτι ἕξω τῆς¹⁴ ἑαυτῶν, οἴκοι¹⁵ δὲ μένοντες δικάζουσι τά τε κοινὰ 25

¹ Why gen. — ² 57. 5. — ³ Th. ? — ⁴ C. 513. I. — ⁵ = Ἀφ' ἐκείνου χρόνου ᾧ, κ. τ. λ., from that time at which, etc. 151. I and R. 1 : C. 526 and R. a. — ⁶ In the following manner. C. 516. — ⁷ Sc. χρήματος, affair, property. Cf. Eng. common wealth. (v. N.) — ⁸ 175 : C. 390 and 391 R. ε. (v. N.) — ⁹ Are painted. — ¹⁰ 173. N. 2 (2d sentence) : C. 392. 1. — ¹¹ Why accus. ? — ¹² 123. — ¹³ Those who both (τε) are and are called elders, etc. — ¹⁴ Sc. χώρας. — ¹⁵ Acc. 20. N. 1 (3d item).

πάντα καὶ τὰ ἴδια. Καὶ θανάτου¹ δὲ οὗτοι κρίνουσι, καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς οὗτοι πάσας αἰροῦνται. Καὶ ἥν τις ἢ ἐν ἐφήβοις ἢ ἐν τελείοις ἀνδράσιν ἐλλίπη τι τῶν νομίμων φαίνουσι μὲν οἱ φύλαρχοι ἕκαστον,² καὶ τῶν ἄλλων³ ὁ βουλόμενος· οἱ δὲ
 5 γεραίτεροι ἀκούσαντες ἐκκρίνουσιν· ὁ δὲ ἐκκριθεὶς ἄτιμος τὸν λοιπὸν βίον διατελεῖ. Οὗ⁴ δὲ ἕνεκα ὅδε ὁ λόγος ὠρμήθη, νῦν λέξομεν⁵ τὰς Κύρου πράξεις, ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδός.⁶

12. Κῦρος μὲν γὰρ μέχρι δώδεκα ἐτῶν ἢ ὀλίγῳ πλείον ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδεύθη, καὶ πάντων τῶν⁷ ἡλικίων⁸ δια-
 10 φέρων ἐφαίνετο, καὶ εἰς τὸ ταχὺ μαυθάνειν, ἃ δέοι, καὶ εἰς τὸ καλῶς καὶ ἀνδρείως ἕκαστα ποιεῖν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο Ἀστυάγης τὴν ἑαυτοῦ⁹ θυγατέρα καὶ τὸν παῖδα αὐτῆς⁹ ἰδεῖν γὰρ ἐπεθύμει, ὅτι ἤκουε καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν αὐτὸν εἶναι. Ἐρχεται δ' αὐτῇ¹⁰ τε ἡ Μανδάνη πρὸς τὸν
 15 πατέρα καὶ¹¹ τὸν Κῦρον τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα.¹² Ὡς δὲ ἀφίκετο τάχιστα¹³ καὶ ἔγνω ὁ Κῦρος τὸν Ἀστυάγην τῆς μητρὸς⁹ πατ-
 ἑρα ὄντα, εὐθὺς, οἷα δὲ παῖς φιλόστοργος ὢν φύσει, ἡσπάζετό τε αὐτὸν, ὥσπερ ἂν εἴ τις πάλαι συντεθραμμένος¹⁴ καὶ πάλαι φιλῶν ἡσπάζοιτο· καὶ ὁρῶν δὲ αὐτὸν κεκοσμημένον
 20 καὶ ὀφθαλμῶν¹⁵ ὑπογραφῇ καὶ χρώματος¹⁵ ἐντρίψει καὶ κόμ-
 αῖς προσθέτοις, ἃ δὲ νόμιμα ἦν ἐν Μήδοις, (ταῦτα γὰρ πάντα Μηδικά ἐστι, καὶ οἱ πορφυροὶ χιτῶνες, καὶ οἱ κίνδυες, καὶ οἱ στρεπτοὶ οἱ περὶ τῇ δέρῃ, καὶ τὰ ψέλλια περὶ ταῖν
 25 χερσίν· ἐν Πέρσαις δὲ τοῖς οἴκοι καὶ νῦν ἔτι πολὺν δὲ ἐσθίητες
 φαυλότεραι, καὶ δίαται εὐτελέστεραι·) ὁρῶν δὲ τὸν κόσμον τοῦ πάππου, ἐμβλέπον αὐτῷ, ἔλεγεν· ὦ μῆτερ, ὥς καλός μοι ὁ πάππος. Ἐρωτώσης δὲ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτὸν, πότερος

¹ 183. N. 2: C. 374. N. — ² I. e. who keeps not the laws. — ³ C. 362. ε. — ⁴ 150. 4. — ⁵ Sc. τοῦτο, which is apposed to τὰς πράξεις and anteceded. of οἱ. — ⁶ I. e. from his boyhood. — ⁷ = his. — ⁸ 184. 1: C. 349. — ⁹ C. 389. — ¹⁰ both (τε) herself. 144. R. 2. — ¹¹ and. — ¹² = Eng. with. — ¹³ C. 525. a. — ¹⁴ Why θ? 118. T. — ¹⁵ C. 392.

δοκεῖ καλλίων αὐτῷ εἶναι, ὁ πατήρ ἢ οὗτος,¹ ἀπεκρίνατο ἄρα ὁ Κῦρος· ²Ω μῆτερ, Περσῶν μὲν πολὺ κάλλιστος ὁ ἐμὸς² πατήρ, Μήδων μέντοι ὅσων³ ἑώρακα ἐγὼ καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ θύραις, πολὺ οὗτος ὁ ἐμὸς πάππος κάλλιστος.

13. Ἀντασπαζόμενος δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀστυάγης καὶ στολὴν 5 καλὴν ἐνέδυσσε, καὶ στρεπτοῖς καὶ ψελλίοις ἐτίμα καὶ ἐκόσμει· καὶ εἴ που ἐξελαύνοι, ἐφ' ἵππου χρυσοχαλίνου περιήγειν, ὥσπερ καὶ αὐτὸς εἰώθει πορεύεσθαι. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ἄτε⁴ παῖς ὢν καὶ φιλόκαλος καὶ φιλότιμος, ἤδετο τῇ στολῇ. Καὶ ἱππεύειν μανθάνων ὑπερέχαιρεν· ἐν Πέρσαις γὰρ, διὰ τὸ χαλε- 10 πὸν εἶναι καὶ τρέφειν ἵππους καὶ ἱππεύειν ἐν ὀρεινῇ οὔσῃ τῇ χώρᾳ, καὶ⁵ ἰδεῖν ἵππον πάνυ σπάνιον ἦν.⁶ Δειπνῶν δὲ ὁ Ἀστυάγης σὺν τῇ⁷ θυγατρὶ καὶ τῷ⁷ Κύρῳ, βουλόμενος τὸν παῖδα ὡς ἥδιστα δειπνεῖν, ἵνα ἦσσαν τὰ οἴκαδε⁸ ποθοίη, προσήγαγεν αὐτῷ καὶ παροψίδας, καὶ παντοδαπὰ ἐμβάμματα⁹ 15 καὶ βρώματα. Τὸν δὲ Κῦρον ἔφασαν λέγειν· ²Ω πάππε, ὅσα πράγματα ἔχεις ἐν τῷ δείπνῳ, εἰ ἀνάγκη σοι ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ λεκάνια ταῦτα διατείνειν τὰς χεῖρας, καὶ ἀπογεύεσθαι τούτων τῶν παντοδαπῶν βρωμάτων.¹⁰ Τί¹¹ δέ; φάναι¹² τὸν Ἀστυάγην· οὐ γὰρ πολὺ σοι δσκειῖ κάλλιον τόδε τὸ δεῖπνον 20 εἶναι τοῦ ἐν Πέρσαις; Τὸν δὲ Κῦρον πρὸς ταῦτα ἀποκρίνασθαι λέγεται· Οὐχί,¹³ ὦ πάππε· ἀλλὰ πολὺ ἀπλουστέρα καὶ εὐθυτέρα παρ ἡμῖν ἢ ὁδός ἐστιν ἐπὶ τὸ ἐμπλησθῆναι, ἢ παρ' ὑμῖν. Ἡμᾶς μὲν γὰρ ἄρτος καὶ κρέας εἰς τοῦτο¹⁴ ἄγει· ὑμεῖς δὲ εἰς μὲν τὸ¹⁴ αὐτὸ ἡμῖν σπεύδετε, πολλοὺς δέ τινας 25 ἐλιγμοὺς ἄνω καὶ κάτω πλανώμενοι μόλις ἀφικνεῖσθε,¹⁵ ὅποι ἡμεῖς πάλαι ἤκομεν.

¹ C. 514. — ² 146 : C. 503. — ³ 151. 1 and R. 1 : C. 526 and R. a. — ⁴ V. N. p. 110. l. 17. — ⁵ even. — ⁶ Subj. ? — ⁷ Force of art. ? — ⁸ W. art. = what ? 141. 1 : C. 475. — ⁹ Why the μμμ ? — ¹⁰ 179. 1 : C. 366. I. — ¹¹ Why accus. ? — ¹² Sc. ἔφασαν or φασί, and so often in the following conversation. — ¹³ Force of ι ! — ¹⁴ I. e. τὸ ἐμπλησθῆναι. — ¹⁵ Sc. ἐκεῖσε.

14. Ἄλλ', ὦ¹ παῖ, φάναι τὸν Ἀστυάγην, οὐκ ἀχθόμενοι
 ταῦτα περιπλανώμεθα. Γευόμενος δ', ἔφη, καὶ σὺ γνώσῃ ὅτι
 ἡδέα ταῦτά ἐστιν. Ἀλλὰ καὶ σέ, φάναι τὸν Κῦρον, ὦ
 πάππε, μυσαττόμενον ταῦτα τὰ βρώματα ὀρώ. Καὶ τὸν
 5 Ἀστυάγην ἐπερέσθαι. Καὶ τίνι δὴ σὺ τεκμαιρόμενος, ὦ παῖ,
 ταῦτα λέγεις; Ὅτι σέ, φάναι, ὀρώ, ὅταν μὲν τοῦ ἄρτου² ἄψῃ,
 εἰς οὐδὲν τὴν χεῖρα ἀποψώμενον. ὅταν δὲ τούτων³ τινὸς²
 θίγῃς, εὐθὺς ἀποκαθαίρῃ τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα, ὡς
 πάνυ ἀχθόμενος, ὅτι καταπλέα σοι ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἐγένετο. Πρὸς
 10 ταῦτα δὴ τὸν Ἀστυάγην εἰπεῖν. Εἰ τοίνυν οὕτω γινώσκεις,
 ὦ παῖ, ἀλλὰ κρέα γε εὐωχοῦ, ἵνα νεανίας οἴκαδε ἀπέλθῃς.
 Ἀμα δὲ ταῦτα λέγοντα πολλὰ⁴ αὐτῷ παραφέρειν καὶ θήρεια
 καὶ τῶν ἡμέρων.⁵ Καὶ τὸν Κῦρον, ἐπεὶ ἑώρα πολλὰ τὰ
 κρέα⁶ εἰπεῖν. Ἡ καὶ δίδως, φαναι, μοι, ὦ πάππε, ταῦτα
 15 πάντα τὰ κρέα, ὅ τι ἂν βούλωμαι, αὐτοῖς χρῆσθαι; Νὴ Δία,
 φάναι, ἔγωγέ⁷ σοι, ὦ παῖ. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ τὸν Κῦρον λαβόντα
 τῶν κρεῶν⁸ διαδιδόναι τοῖς⁹ ἀμφὶ τὸν πάππον θεραπευταῖς,
 ἐπιλέγοντα ἐκάστῳ. Σοὶ μὲν τοῦτο,¹⁰ ὅτι προθύμως με ἱπ-
 πεύειν διδάσκεις. σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι μοι παλτὸν ἔδωκας. (τοῦτο γὰρ
 20 νῦν ἔχω.) σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι τὸν πάππον καλῶς θεραπεύεις. σοὶ δὲ,
 ὅτι μου¹¹ τὴν μητέρα τιμᾷς. Τοιαῦτα ἐπειπεῖν, ἕως διέδω
 πάντα, ἃ ἔλαβε κρέα.

15. Σάκα δὲ, φάναι τὸν Ἀστυάγην, τῷ οἰνοχόῳ, ὃν ἐγὼ
 μάλιστα τιμῶ, οὐδὲν δίδωσ¹²; Ὁ δὲ Σάκας ἄρα καλὸς τε ὢν
 25 ἐτύγχανε, καὶ τιμὴν ἔχων προσάγειν τοὺς δεομένους Ἀστυά-
 γους, καὶ ἀποκωλύειν, οὓς μὴ καιρὸς αὐτῷ δοκοίη εἶναι προσ-
 ἀγειν.¹³ Καὶ τὸν Κῦρον ἐπερέσθαι προπετῶς, ὡς ἂν¹⁴ παῖς

1 = Eng. my. — 2 179. 1: C. 368. — 3 Why gen. ? — 4 Sc. κρέατα. —
 5 I. e. χρέατα τῶν ἡμέρων ζῶων. — 6 For κρέατα. (Cf. 42. N. 3.) — 7 =
 Eng. I do. Yet sc. δίδωμι. — 8 178. 1: C. 366. 1. — 9 C. 476 and N. —
 10 Sc. δίδωμι. — 11 C. 390. — 12 Verb-stem ? — 13 Goes w. καιρὸς, as above
 w. τιμὴν. — 14 V. N. p. 110. l. 17.

μηδέπω ὑποπτήσων· Διὰ τί δὴ, ὦ πάππε, τοῦτον οὕτω τιμᾷς; Καὶ τὸν Ἀστυάγην σκώψαντα εἰπεῖν· Οὐχ ὀρᾷς, φάναι, ὡς καλῶς οἰνοχοεῖ καὶ εὐσχημόνως; Οἱ δὲ¹ τῶν βασιλέων τούτων² οἰνοχόοι κομψῶς τε οἰνοχοοῦσι, καὶ καθαρῶς ἐγχέουσι, καὶ διδῶσι³ τοῖς τρισὶ δακτύλοις ὀχοῦντες τὴν 5 φιάλην, καὶ προσφέρουσιν, ὡς ἂν ἐνδοῖεν τὸ ἔκπωμα εὐληπτότατα τῷ μέλλοντι πίνειν. Κέλευσον δὴ, φάναι, ὦ πάππε, τῷ Σάκα καὶ ἐμοὶ δοῦναι τὸ ἔκπωμα, ἵνα καὶ γὰρ καλῶς σοι πιεῖν ἐγχεάς ἀνακτήσωμαί σε, ἣν δύνωμαι. Καὶ τὸν⁴ κελεύσαι δοῦναι. Λαβόντα δὲ τὸν Κῦρον, οὕτω μὲν εὖ κλύσαι τὸ 10 ἔκπωμα, ὥσπερ τὸν Σάκαν ἑώρα, οὕτω δὲ στήσαντα τὸ πρόσωπον σπουδαίως καὶ εὐσχημόνως προσενεγκεῖν καὶ ἐνδοῦναι τὴν φιάλην τῷ πάππῳ, ὥστε τῇ μητρὶ καὶ τῷ Ἀστυάγει πολὺν γέλῳτ᾽ παρασχεῖν. Καὶ αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν Κῦρον ἐκγελάσαντα ἀναπῆδησαι πρὸς τὸν πάππον, καὶ φιλοῦντα ἅμα 15 εἰπεῖν· ὦ Σάκα, ἀπόλωλας· ἐκβαλῶ σε τῆς τιμῆς⁵. τὰ τε γὰρ ἄλλα, φάναι, σοῦ κάλλιον οἰνοχοήσω, καὶ οὐκ ἐκπίομαι⁶ αὐτὸς τὸν οἶνον. Οἱ γὰρ τῶν βασιλέων οἰνοχόοι, ἐπειδὰν ἐνδιδῶσι τὴν φιάλην, ἀρύσαντες ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῷ κυάθῳ, εἰς τὴν ἀριστερὰν χεῖρα ἐγχεάμενοι καταρρόφουσι· τοῦ⁷ δὴ, εἰ φάρμακα 20 ἐγχέοιεν, μὴ λυσιτελεῖν αὐτοῖς.

16. Ἐκ τούτων⁸ δὴ ὁ Ἀστυάγης ἐπισκώπτων, Καὶ τί δὴ, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, τὰ ἄλλα μιμούμενος τὸν Σάκαν, οὐκ ἀπερρόφησας τοῦ οἴνου⁹; Ὅτι, νῆ Δί', ἔφη, ἔδεδοίκεν μὴ ἐν τῷ κρατῆρι φάρμακα μεμιγμένα εἶη. Καὶ γὰρ, ὅτε εἰστίας σὺ 25 τοὺς φίλους ἐν τοῖς γενηθλίοις, σαφῶς κατέμαθον¹⁰ φάρμακα

¹ K. τ. λ. = language of the historian. — ² Why gen.? Diff. in sense if τῶνδε! — ³ Why α? — ⁴ And (that) he, etc., i. e. Astyages. 142. 1 (2d item): C. 491. 3. — ⁵ 181. 2: C. 347. — ⁶ 118. II. — ⁷ Sc. and this they do, τοῦ — λυσιτελεῖν. 187. 1: C. 372. a. — ⁸ Sc. πραγμάτων. Cf. Ref. p. 79. l. 14. — ⁹ 179. 1: C. 375. a. — ¹⁰ W. Part. = perceive; w. Inf. = learn.

αὐτὸν¹ ὑμῖν ἐγγέαντα. Καὶ πῶς δὴ, ἔφη, σὺ, ὦ παῖ, τοῦτο κατέγνως ; "Οτι, νῆ Δί', ἔφη, ὑμᾶς ἐώρων καὶ ταῖς γνώμαις καὶ τοῖς σώμασι σφαλλομένους. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ, ἃ οὐκ ἔατε ἡμᾶς τοὺς παῖδας ποιεῖν, ταῦτα αὐτοὶ ἐποιεῖτε. Πάντες
 5 μὲν γὰρ ἅμα ἐκεκράγειτε, ἐμανθάνετε δὲ οὐδὲ ἐν ἀλλήλων. "Ηιδετε δὲ καὶ μάλα γελοίως· οὐκ ἀκροώμενοι δὲ τοῦ ἄδοντος ὠμνύετε ἄδειν² ἄριστα. Λέγων δὲ ἕκαστος ὑμῶν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ῥώμην, ἐπεὶ ἀνασταιήτε ὀρχησόμενοι, μὴ ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἐν ῥυθμῷ, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε. Ἐπελέλησθε δὲ
 10 παντάπασι, σύ τε, ὅτι βασιλεὺς ἦσθα οἷ τε ἄλλοι, ὅτι σὺ ἄρχων. Τότε γὰρ δὴ ἔγωγε καὶ πρῶτον κατέμαθον ὅτι τοῦτ' ἄρα ἦν ἡ ἰσηγορία, ὃ ὑμεῖς τότε ἐποιεῖτε· οὐδέποτε γοῦν ἐσιωπᾶτε·

17. Καὶ ὁ Ἀστυάγης εἶπεν· Ὁ δὲ σὸς³ πατήρ, ὦ παῖ, πίνων οὐ μεθύσκειται ; Οὐ μὰ Δί', ἔφη. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ποιεῖ ; Διψῶν⁴ παύεται· ἄλλο⁵ δὲ κακὸν οὐδὲν πάσχει· οὐ γὰρ, οἶμαι, ὦ πάππε, Σάκας αὐτῷ οἰνοχοεῖ. Καὶ ἡ μήτηρ εἶπεν· Ἀλλὰ τί ποτε σὺ, ὦ παῖ, οὕτω τῷ Σάκα πολεμεῖς ; Τὸν δὲ Κῦρον εἰπεῖν· "Οτι, νῆ Δία, φάναι, μισῶ αὐτὸν· πολλάκις
 20 γάρ με, πρὸς τὸν πάππον ἐπιθυμοῦντα προσδραμεῖν, οὗτος ὁ μαρώτατος ἀποκωλύει. Ἀλλὰ, ἰκετεύω, φάναι, ὦ πάππε, δός μοι τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἄρξαι αὐτοῦ.⁶ Καὶ τὸν Ἀστυάγην εἰπεῖν· Καὶ πῶς δὴ ἂν ἄρξαις αὐτοῦ ; Καὶ τὸν Κῦρον φάναι· Στάς ἂν, ὥσπερ οὗτος,⁷ ἐπὶ τῇ εἰσόδῳ, ἔπειτα, ὁπότε βούλοιτο
 25 εἰσιέναι ἐπ' ἄριστον, λέγοιμ' ἂν ὅτι οὐπω δυνατὸν τῷ ἀρίστῳ ἐντυχεῖν⁸· σπουδάζει γὰρ πρὸς τινας. Εἰθ' ὁπότεν ἤκη ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον, λέγοιμ' ἂν ὅτι λούται. Εἰ δὲ πάνυ σπουδάζοι φαγεῖν, εἰποίμ' ἂν ὅτι παρὰ ταῖς γυναιξίν ἐστιν· ἕως παρα-

¹ I. e. the Sacian. — ² 158. 3. — ³ C. 473. a. — ⁴ *thirsting*, i. e. while thirsty. — ⁵ I. e. than not drinking enough. — ⁶ 184. 1 : C. 350. a. and R. — ⁷ Pred. ? — ⁸ Sc. αὐτόν, i. e. the Sacian.

τείναιμι τοῦτον, ὥσπερ οὗτος ἐμὲ παρατείνει ἀπὸ σοῦ κωλύων. Τοιαύτας μὲν αὐτοῖς εὐθυμίας παρείχεν ἐπὶ τῷ δείπνῳ. Τὰς δὲ ἡμέρας, εἴ τιнос¹ αἰσθοίτο δεόμενον ἢ τὸν πάππον ἢ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς² ἀδελφόν, χαλεπὸν ἦν ἄλλον φθάσαι τοῦτο ποιήσαντα· ὅ τι γὰρ δύναίτο ὁ Κῦρος, ὑπερέχαιρεν αὐτοῖς χαρι- 5 ζόμενος.

18. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡ Μανδάνη παρεσκευάζετο ὡς ἀπιοῦσα πάλιν πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα, ἐδεῖτο αὐτῆς³ ὁ Ἀστυάγης καταλιπεῖν τὸν Κῦρον. Ἡ δὲ⁴ ἀπέκρίνατο ὅτι βούλοιτο μὲν ἂν ἅπαντα τῷ πατρὶ χαρίζεσθαι, ἄκοντα μέντοι τὸν παῖδα χαλεπὸν νομίζοι 10 εἶναι καταλιπεῖν. Ἐνθα δὴ ὁ Ἀστυάγης λέγει πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον· ὦ παῖ, ἦν μένης παρ' ἐμοί, πρῶτον μὲν τῆς παρ' ἐμὲ εἰσόδου σοι οὐ Σάκας ἄρξει, ἀλλ', ὅποταν βούλῃ εἰσιέναι ὡς ἐμὲ, ἐπὶ σοὶ ἔσται· καὶ χάριν σοι, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴσομαι, ὅσῳ ἂν πλεονάκεις εἰσίης ὡς ἐμέ. Ἐπειτα δὲ ἵπποις τοῖς 15 ἐμοῖς χρήσῃ, καὶ ἄλλοις, ὅπόσοις ἂν βούλῃ· καὶ ὅταν ἀπίης, ἔχων ἄπει, οὓς ἂν αὐτὸς ἐθέλῃς. Ἐπειτα δὲ ἐν τῷ δείπνῳ ἐπὶ τὸ μετρίως σοι δοκοῦν ἔχειν ὁποίαν ἂν βούλῃ ὁδὸν πορεύσῃ. Ἐπειτα τά τε νυν ὄντα ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ θηρία δίδωμί σοι, καὶ ἄλλα παντοδαπὰ συλλέξω, ἃ σὺ, ἐπειδὰν 20 τάχιστα ἱππεύειν μάθῃς, διώξῃ, καὶ τοξεύων καὶ ἀκοντίζων καταβαλεῖς, ὥσπερ οἱ μεγάλοι ἄνδρες. Καὶ παιῖδας δέ σοι ἐγὼ συμπαίστορας παρέξω. Καὶ ἄλλα, ὅσα ἂν βούλῃ, λέγων πρὸς ἐμὲ οὐκ ἀτυχήσεις.

19. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα εἶπεν ὁ Ἀστυάγης, ἡ μήτηρ διηρώτα 25 τὸν Κῦρον, πότερα βούλοιτο μένειν, ἢ ἀπιέναι. Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἐμέλλησεν, ἀλλὰ ταχὺ εἶπεν ὅτι μένειν βούλοιτο. Ἐπερωτηθεὶς⁵ δὲ πάλιν ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς, διὰ τί, εἰπεῖν λέγεται· Ὅτι οἴκοι μὲν τῶν ἡλίκων⁶ καὶ εἰμὶ καὶ δοκῶ κράτιστος εἶναι, ὃ

¹ 181. 1: C. 357. β. — ² 173. N. 1: C. 389. — ³ 182: C. 357. N. —

⁴ 112. 1 (2d item): C. 490. 1. — ⁵ Lit. asked *upon*, i. e. in addition. —

⁶ Why gen.?

μητηρ, καὶ τοξεύων καὶ ἀκοντίζων· ἐνταῦθα δὲ εὖ οἶδα ὅτι ἵππεύων ἡττων εἰμὶ τῶν ἡλίκων¹· καὶ τοῦτο, εὖ ἴσθι, ἔφη, ὦ πῆτερ, ὅτι ἐμὲ πάνυ ἀνιῶ. Ἦν δέ με καταλίπης ἐνθάδε, καὶ μάθω ἵππεύειν, ὅταν μὲν ἐν Πέρσαις ὦ, οἱμαί σοι ἐκείνους
 5 τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς τὰ πεζικὰ² ῥαδίως νικήσειν· ὅταν δὲ εἰς Μήδους ἔλθω, ἐνθάδε πειράσομαι τῷ πάππῳ, ἀγαθῶν ἵππέων κράτιστος ὢν ἵππεὺς,³ συμμαχεῖν αὐτῷ.

20. Τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ πολλὰ ἐλάλει ὁ Κῦρος. Τέλος δὲ, ἡ μὲν μήτηρ ἀπῆλθε, Κῦρος δὲ κατέμενε, καὶ αὐτοῦ ἐτρέφετο.
 10 Καὶ ταχὺ μὲν τοῖς ἡλικιώταις συνεκέκρατο,⁴ ὥστε οἰκείως διακεῖσθαι· ταχὺ δὲ τοὺς πατέρας αὐτῶν ἀνήρτητο, προσιών, καὶ ἐνδηλος ὢν ὅτι ἡσπάζετο αὐτῶν τοὺς νιεῖς· ὥστὲ καὶ, εἴ τι τοῦ βασιλέως δέοιντο, τοὺς παῖδας ἐκέλευον Κύρου δεῖσθαι διαπράξασθαι σφίσιν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὃ τι δέοιντο αὐτοῦ οἱ
 15 παῖδες, διὰ τὴν φιλανθρωπίαν καὶ φιλοτιμίαν περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο διαπράττεσθαι. Καὶ ὁ Ἀστυάγης δὲ, ὃ τι δέοιτο αὐτοῦ ὁ Κῦρος, οὐδὲν ἐδύνατο ἀντιλέγειν μὴ οὐ χαρίζεσθαι. Καὶ γὰρ, ἀσθενήσαντος αὐτοῦ,⁵ οὐδέποτε ἀπέλειπε τὸν πάππον, οὐδὲ κλαίων ποτὲ ἐπαύετο. Δῆλός τε ἦν πᾶσιν ὅτι
 20 ὑπερεφοβεῖτο, μὴ οἱ⁶ ὁ πάππος ἀποθάνοι. Καὶ γὰρ ἐκ νυκτὸς εἴ τις δέοιτο Ἀστυάγης, πρῶτος ἡσθάνετο Κῦρος, καὶ πάντων ἀοκνότατα ἀνεπήδα ὑπηρετήσων, ὃ τι οἴοιτο χαρεῖσθαι· ὥστε παντάπασιν ἀνεκτήσατο τὸν Ἀστυάγην.

21. Καὶ ἦν μὲν ἴσως ὁ Κῦρος πολυλογώτερος, ἅμα μὲν
 25 διὰ τὴν παιδείαν, ὅτι ἡναγκάζετο ὑπὸ τοῦ διδασκάλου καὶ διδόναι λόγον. ὣν⁷ ἐποίει, καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἄλλων, ὁπότε δικάζοι· ἔτι δὲ καὶ, διὰ τὸ φιλομαθὲς εἶναι, πολλὰ μὲν αὐτὸς αἰεὶ τοὺς παρόντας ἀνηρώτα, πῶς ἔχοντα⁸ τυγχάνοι· καὶ ὅσα

¹ C. 351. — ² 167: C. 437. — ³ C. 462. — ⁴ συγκεράννυμι. — ⁵ When he was sick. — ⁶ Lit. grandfather to him, i. e. his grandfather. C. 503 and N. c. — ⁷ = ἐκείνων ᾧ. 151. 1 and R. 1: C. 526. R. a. — ⁸ Lit. being = to be.

αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἄλλων ἐρωτῶτο, διὰ τὸ ἀγχίνους εἶναι, ταχὺ ἀπεκρίνετο· ὥστε ἐκ πάντων τούτων ἡ πολυλογία συνελέγετο αὐτῷ. Ἀλλ' ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐν σώμασιν, ὅσοι νέοι ὄντες μέγεθος ἔλαβον, ὅμως ἐμφαίνεται τι νεαρὸν αὐτοῖς, ὃ κατηγορεῖ τὴν ὀλιγοετίαν, οὕτω καὶ Κύρου ἐκ τῆς πολυλογίας οὐ θράσος 5 διεφαίνετο, ἀλλ' ἀπλότης τις καὶ φιλοστοργία· ὥστ' ἐπεθύμει ἂν τις ἔτι πλείω ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ, ἢ σιωπῶντι παρεῖναι.

22. Ὡς δὲ προῆγεν ὁ χρόνος αὐτὸν σὺν τῷ μεγέθει εἰς ὥραν τοῦ¹ πρόσηβον γενέσθαι, ἐν τούτῳ δὴ τοῖς μὲν λόγοις βραχυτέροις ἐχρήτο, καὶ τῇ φωνῇ ἡσυχαιτέρᾳ². αἰδοῦς δὲ 10 ἐνεπίμπλατο, ὥστε καὶ ἐρυθραίνεσθαι, ὁπότε συντυγχάνοι τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις. Καὶ τὸ σκυλακῶδες, τὸ πᾶσιν ὁμοίως προσπίπτειν, οὐκέθ' ὁμοίως προπετῶς εἶχεν. Οὕτω δὲ ἡσυχαιτέρος μὲν ἦν, ἐν δὲ ταῖς συνουσίαις πάμπαν ἐπίχαρις. Καὶ γὰρ ὅσα διαγωνίζονται πολλάκις ἡλικες πρὸς ἀλλήλους, 15 οὐχ, ἃ κρείττων ἦδει ὢν,³ ταῦτα προῦκαλεῖτο τοὺς συνόντας, ἀλλ', ἅπερ εἶ ἦδει ἑαυτὸν ἦττονα ὄντα,⁴ ταῦτα ἐξηρχε, φύσικων⁵ κάλλιον αὐτῶν⁶ ποιήσειν· καὶ κατῆρχεν ἢ διαναπηδῶν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ἢ διακοντιούμενος ἢ διατοξευσόμενος⁷ ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων, οὐπω πάνυ ἔποχος ὢν. Ἡττώμενος⁸ δὲ αὐτὸς 20 ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ μάλιστα ἐγέλα. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἀπεδίδρασκεν⁹ ἐκ⁹ τοῦ ἥττᾶσθαι εἰς τὸ¹⁰ μὴ ποιεῖν, ἃ ἥττᾶτο, ἀλλ' ἐκαλινδεῖτο ἐν τῷ πειρᾶσθαι αὐθις βέλτιον ποιεῖν, ταχὺ μὲν εἰς τὸ ἴσον ἀφίκετο τῇ ἵππικῇ τοῖς ἡλικιώταις· ταχὺ δὲ παρήει, διὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν τοῦ ἔργου.¹¹

25

23. Ἐν μὲν δὲ Μήδοις ταῦτα ἐγεγένητο.¹² Καὶ οἳ τε ἄλλοι¹³ πάντες τὸν Κύρον διὰ στόματος εἶχον καὶ ἐν λόγῳ καὶ

¹ 395, N. and a. — ² √ = αἶδος, + os = αἰδόσος = αἰδός = αἰδοῦς. 181. 1; C. 357. — ³ = that he was. — ⁴ = to be. — ⁵ -σκω = frequency. C. 319. 2. — ⁶ 186. 1: C. 351. — ⁷ How fr. √ τόξο, bow? — ⁸ = when worsted. — ⁹ In consequence of. — ¹⁰ K. τ. λ. = to the not doing what he was worsted in. — ¹¹ 182: C. 376. ε. — ¹² How fr. √ ΓΑ? — ¹³ C. 488. 5.

ἐν ῥδαίς· ὁ τε Ἀστυάγης, καὶ πρόσθεν τιμῶν αὐτὸν, τότε
 ὑπερεξεπέπληκτο¹ ἐπ' αὐτῷ. Καμβύσης δὲ ὁ τοῦ Κύρου
 πατὴρ ἦδετο μὲν πυνθανόμενος ταῦτα. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἤκουσεν
 ἀνδρὸς² ἥδη ἔργα διαχειριζόμενον³ τὸν Κῦρον, ἀπεκάλει δὴ,
 5 ὅπως τὰ ἐν Πέρσαις ἐπιχώρια ἀποτελοίη. Καὶ τὸν Κῦρον
 δὴ ἐνταῦθα λέγεται εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἀπιέναι βούλοιο, μὴ ὁ πατήρ
 τι ἄχθοιτο, καὶ ἡ πόλις μέμφοιτο αὐτῷ. Τῷ οὖν Ἀστυάγει
 ἐδόκει ἀναγκαῖον εἶναι⁴ ἀποπέμπειν αὐτόν. Ἐνθα δὲ ἵππους
 τε αὐτῷ δούς, οὓς αὐτὸς ἐπεθύμει λαβεῖν, καὶ ἄλλα συσκευά-
 10 σας παντοδαπὰ, ἀπέπεμπε, καὶ διὰ τὸ φιλεῖν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἅμα
 ἐλπίδας μεγάλας ἔχων ἐν αὐτῷ, ἀνδρὰ⁵ ἔσσεσθαι ἱκανὸν καὶ
 φίλους ὠφελεῖν, καὶ ἐχθροὺς ἀνιᾶν. Ἀπιόντα δὲ τὸν Κῦρον
 προύπεμπον ἅπαντες,⁶ καὶ παῖδες καὶ ἡλικες καὶ ἄνδρες καὶ
 γέροντες, ἐφ' ἵππων, καὶ Ἀστυάγης αὐτός. Καὶ οὐδένα ἔφα-
 15 σαν ὄντιν' οὐ δακρύνοντ' ἀποστρέφειν.

24. Ὁ μὲν δὲ Κῦρος οὕτως⁷ ἀπελθὼν εἰς Πέρσας, ἐνιαυτ-
 ὸν λέγεται ἔτι ἐν τοῖς παισὶ γενέσθαι. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον
 οἱ παῖδες ἔσκωπτον αὐτὸν, ὥς ἡδυνπαθεῖν μεμαθηκὼς ἐν Μήδ-
 οῖς ἦκοι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ἐσθίοντα αὐτὸν ἐώρων, ὥσπερ καὶ
 20 αὐτοὶ, ἡδέως καὶ πίνοντα, καὶ, εἴποτ' ἐν ἐορτῇ εὐωχία προσ-
 γένοιτο, ἐπιδιδόντα μᾶλλον αὐτὸν τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ μέρους ἡσθάν-
 οντο ἢ προσδεόμενον, καὶ πρὸς τούτοις δὲ καὶ τᾶλλα κρα-
 τιστεύοντα αὐτὸν ἐώρων, ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάλιν ὑπέπτησσαν οἱ
 ἡλικες αὐτῷ. Ἐπεὶ δὲ διελθὼν τὴν παιδείαν ταύτην ἥδη
 25 εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους, ἐν τούτοις αὖ ἐδόκει κρατιστεύειν,
 καὶ μελετῶν ἃ χρῆν, καὶ καρτερῶν ἃ ἔδει, καὶ αἰδούμενος
 τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, καὶ πειθόμενος τοῖς ἄρχουσι.

25. Προϊόντος δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, ὁ μὲν Ἀστυάγης ἐν τοῖς

¹ Force of each prep.?—² Why gen.?—³ √ = χειρ, hand. ∴ = handling through, carry through by hand, manage.—⁴ Inf.-subj.?—⁵ ἀνδρα—ἀνιᾶν = accus. apposed to ἐλπίδας.—⁶ ἅ means what!—⁷ thus. How?

Μήδοις ἀποθνήσκει. Ὁ δὲ Κναξάρης ὁ τοῦ Ἀστυάγου¹ παῖς, τῆς δὲ Κύρου μητρὸς¹ ἀδελφὸς, τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔλαβε τῶν Μήδων.² Ὁ δὲ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων¹ βασιλεὺς, καταστρεφάμενος μὲν πάντας Σύρους, φύλον οὐ μικρὸν, ὑπήκοον δὲ πεπονημένους τὸν Ἀραβίων βασιλέα, ὑπηκόους δὲ ἔχων ἤδη καὶ Ὑρκανίους, 5 πολιορκῶν δὲ καὶ Βακτρίους, ἐνόμιζεν, εἰ τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς ποιήσειε, πάντων γε ἂν τῶν πέριξ ῥαδίως ἄρχειν. Ἰσχυρότατον γὰρ τῶν ἐγγὺς φύλων τοῦτο ἐδόκει εἶναι. Κναξάρης δὲ, ὁ τοῦ Ἀστυάγου παῖς, ἐπεὶ ἡσθιάνετο τὴν τ' ἐπιβουλήν καὶ τὴν παρασκευὴν τῶν συνισταμένων ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν, αὐτός τε 10 εὐθὺς ὅσα ἐδύνατο³ ἀντιπαρασκευάζετο, καὶ εἰς Πέρσας δὲ ἔπεμπε πρὸς τε τὸ κοινόν, καὶ πρὸς Καμβύσην⁴ τὸν τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἔχοντα καὶ βασιλεύοντα ἐν Πέρσαις. Ἐπεμπε δὲ καὶ πρὸς Κῦρον δεόμενος αὐτοῦ πειρᾶσθαι ἄρχοντα ἐλθεῖν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἴ τινας πέμποι στρατιώτας τὸ Περσῶν κοινόν. 15 Ἦδη γὰρ καὶ ὁ Κῦρος, διατετελεκὼς τὰ ἐν τοῖς ἐφήβοις δέκα ἔτη, ἐν τοῖς τελείοις ἀνδράσιν ἦν. Οὕτω δὲ δεξαμένου τοῦ Κύρου, οἱ βουλευόντες γεραίτεροι αἰροῦνται αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα⁵ τῆς εἰς Μήδους βοηθείας.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ὁ Κῦρος εἰς Μήδους πρὸς τὸν 20 Κναξάρην, πρῶτον μὲν, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς, ἡσπᾶσαντο ἀλλήλους. Ἐν ᾧ⁶ δὲ οἱ πολέμοι ἐλέγοντο μὲν προσιέναι, παρήσαν δὲ οὐδέπω, ἐν τούτῳ ἐπειράτο ὁ Κῦρος ἀσκεῖν μὲν τὰ σώματα τῶν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς ἰσχύν, διδάσκειν δὲ τὰ τακτικά, θήγειν δὲ τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά. Ἐπεμέλετο δὲ καὶ τοῦδε⁷ ὁ 25 Κῦρος, ὅπως⁸ μήποτε ἀνδρώτοι γενόμενοι ἐπὶ τὸ ἄριστον καὶ τὸ δειπνον εἰσίοιεν.⁸ Ἡ γὰρ ἐπὶ θήραν αὐτοὺς ἐξαγωγῶν ἰδρώτα αὐτοῖς παρείχεν, ἣ παιδίας τσιαύτας ἐξεύρισκεν, αἱ⁹

¹ Why gen. ? — ² C. 392. — ³ C. 525 and R. α. — ⁴ C. 486. γ. — ⁵ 166 : C. 434. ι. — ⁶ Anteced. ? — ⁷ 182 : C. 376. ε. — ⁸ ὅπως — εἰσίοιεν = subs. apposed to τοῦδε. — ⁹ = Eng. as.

- ἰδρῶτα ἔμελλον παρέχειν· ἢ καὶ, πρᾶξαι εἴ τι δεόμενος τύχοι,
 οὕτως ἐξηγείτο¹ τῆς πράξεως,² ὥς μὴ ἐπανόιοιεν ἀνδρωτί.
 Τοῦτο³ γὰρ ἡγείτο καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἡδέως ἐσθίειν ἀγαθὸν⁴ εἶναι,
 καὶ πρὸς τὸ ὑγιαίνειν, καὶ πρὸς τὸ δύνασθαί τι πονεῖν. Καὶ
 5 πρὸς τὸ ἀλλήλοις δὲ πραοτέρους εἶναι ἀγαθὸν ἡγείτο τοὺς
 πόνοους εἶναι, ὅτι καὶ οἱ ἵπποι συμπονοῦντες ἀλλήλοις πραό-
 τεροι συνεστήκασιν. Πρὸς γε μὴν τοὺς πολεμίους μεγα-
 λοφρονέστεροι γίνονται, οἳ ἂν ξυνειδῶσιν⁵ ἑαυτοῖς εὖ
 ἡσκηκότες.
- 10 27. Ἐξέτασιν δέ ποτε τοῦ Κύρου πάντων⁶ ποιουμένου ἐν
 τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ σύνταξιν, ἦλθε παρὰ Κναξάρου ἄγγελος
 λέγων ὅτι Ἰνδῶν παρείη πρεσβεία. Κελεύει οὖν σε ἐλθεῖν
 ὥς τάχιστα. Φέρω δέ σοι, ἔφη ὁ ἄγγελος, καὶ στολὴν τῶν
 καλλίστων⁷ παρὰ Κναξάρου· βούλεται γάρ σε ὥς εὐκοσμό-
 15 τατα⁸ καὶ λαμπρότατα⁸ προσάγειν, ὥς⁹ ὀφρομένων τῶν Ἰνδῶν
 ὅπως ἂν προσίῃς. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κῦρος παρήγγειλε τῷ
 πρώτῳ τεταγμένῳ ταξιάρχῳ εἰς μέτωπον στήναι, ἐφ' ἐνὸς
 ἄγοντα τὴν τάξιν, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντα ἑαυτὸν· καὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ
 ἐκέλευσε ταῦτο τοῦτο παραγγεῖλαι, καὶ διὰ πάντων οὕτω
 20 παραδιδόναι ἐκέλευσεν. Οἱ δὲ πειθόμενοι ταχὺ μὲν παρήγγ-
 γελλον, ταχὺ δὲ τὰ παραγγελλόμενα ἐποίουν. Ἐν ὀλίγῳ δὲ
 χρόνῳ ἐγένετο τὸ μὲν μέτωπον ἐπὶ τριακοσίῳ, (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ
 ἦσαν οἱ¹⁰ ταξίαρχοι,) τὸ¹¹ δὲ βάθος ἐφ' ἑκατόν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ
 κατέστησαν, ἐπεσθαι ἐκέλευσεν, ὥς ἂν αὐτὸς ἡγήται· καὶ
 25 εὐθὺς τροχάζων ἡγείτο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατενόησε τὴν ἀγυιὰν, τὴν
 πρὸς τὸ βασίλειον φέρουσαν, στενωτέραν οὖσαν ἢ¹² ὥς ἐπὶ

1 Cf. Eng. lead off. — 2 184. 1: C. 350. a. — 3 Refers to ὥς — ἀνδρωτί.
 — 4 to be a good, se. thing. 160. N. 2. — 5 Conscious to themselves of hav-
 ing practised well. — 6 C. 392. 1. — 7 C. 395. a. — 8 C. 525. N. — 9 As,
 i. e. since the Indians will see, etc. — 10 C. 487. 4. — 11 C. 470. 2. —
 12 K. τ. λ., than so as for all to go through, etc. C. 463. 3.

μετώπου¹ πάντας διέναι, παραγγείλας τὴν πρώτην χιλιοστὺν ἔπεσθαι κατὰ χώραν, τὴν δὲ δευτέραν κατ' οὐρὰν ταύτης ἀκολουθεῖν, καὶ διαπαντὸς οὕτως, αὐτὸς μὲν ἡγείτο οὐκ ἀναπαυόμενος, αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι χιλιοστῦες κατ' οὐρὰν ἐκάστη τῆς ἔμπροσθεν εἶποντο. Ἐπεμψε δὲ καὶ ὑπηρέτας δύο ἐπὶ τὸ 5 στομά της ἀγνιάς, ὅπως, εἴ τις ἀγνοοίη, σημαίνοιεν τὸ² δέον ποιεῖν.

28. Ὡς δὲ ἀφίκοντο ἐπὶ τὰς Κναξάρου θύρας, παρήγγειλε τῷ πρώτῳ ταξιάρχῳ τὴν τάξιν εἰς δώδεκα τάττειν βάθος, τοὺς δὲ δωδεκάρχας ἐν μετώπῳ καθιστάναι περὶ τὸ βασίλειον · 10 καὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ ταῦτα ἐκέλευσε παραγγεῖλαι, καὶ διαπαντὸς οὕτως. Οἱ³ μὲν δὴ ταύτ' ἐποιοῦν. Ὁ³ δ' εἰσῆιε πρὸς τὸν Κναξάρην ἐν τῇ Περσικῇ στολῇ, οὐδέν τι ὑβρισμένη.⁴ Ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Κναξάρης, τῷ μὲν τάχει ἤσθη, τῇ δὲ φαυλότητι τῆς στολῆς⁵ ἠχθέσθη, καὶ εἶπε· Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Κῦρε; οἷον 15 πεποίηκας οὕτω φανεῖς⁶ τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς; Ἐγὼ δ', ἔφη, ἐβουλόμην σε ὡς λαμπρότατον φανῆναι· καὶ γὰρ ἐμοὶ κόσμος ἂν ἦν τοῦτο, ἐμῆς ὄντα σε ἀδελφῆς υἱὸν, ὅτι μεγαλοπρεπέστατον φαίνεσθαι. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος πρὸς ταῦτα εἶπε· Καὶ ποτέρως ἂν, ὦ Κναξάρη, μᾶλλον σε ἐκόσμου, εἴπερ πορφυρίδα⁷ ἐνδύς, 20 καὶ ψέλλια λαβὼν καὶ στρεπτὸν περιθέμενος σχολῇ σαλεύων ὑπήκουόν σοι, ἢ νῦν, ὅτε σὺν τοσαύτῃ καὶ τοιαύτῃ δυνάμει, οὕτως ὀξέως σοι ὑπακούω, διὰ τὸ² σὲ τιμᾶν, ἰδρῶτι καὶ σπουδῇ καὶ αὐτὸς κεκοσμημένος, καὶ σὲ κοσμῶν, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐπιδεικνύς σοι οὕτω πειθομένους; Κῦρος μὲν οὖν ταῦτα 25 εἶπεν. Ὁ δὲ Κναξάρης, νομίσας αὐτὸν ὀρθῶς λέγειν, ἐκέλευσεν ἄγειν⁸ τοὺς Ἰνδοὺς.

¹ On front = *afront*, abreast, i. e. w. so broad a front. — ² C. 477. a. —

³ 142. 1 (2d item): C. 490. N. 1. — ⁴ In no respect arrogant, i. e. not indicating haughtiness. — ⁵ 173: C. 387. — ⁶ In thus appearing. — ⁷ Sc. ἑμαυτὸν 165. 1: C. 436. — ⁸ 158. 3.

29. Οἱ δ' Ἰνδοὶ εἰσελθόντες ἔλεξαν ὅτι πέμψειε σφᾶς¹ ὁ Ἰνδῶν βασιλεὺς, καὶ κελεύσειεν ἐρωτᾶν, ἐξ ὅτου ὁ πόλεμος εἴη Μήδοις τε καὶ τῷ Ἀσσυρίῳ. Ἐπεὶ δὲ σοῦ² ἀκούσαιμεν, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐλθόντας πρὸς τὸν Ἀσσύριον καὶ ἐκείνου³ τὰ
 5 αὐτὰ ταῦτα πυθέσθαι. τέλος⁴ δ' αὐτὸν ἀμφοτέροις ὑμῖν εἰπεῖν ὅτι ὁ Ἰνδῶν βασιλεὺς, τὸ δίκαιον⁵ σκεψάμενος, φαίη μετὰ τοῦ ἡδικομένου ἔσεσθαι. Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Κναξάρης εἶπεν. Ἐμοῦ μὲν τοίνυν ἀκούετε ὅτι οὐκ ἀδικοῦμεν τὸν Ἀσσύριον οὐδέν. ἐκείνου δ', εἰ δεῖσθε, ἐλθόντες νῦν πυνθάνεσθε, ὅ τι λέγει.
 10 Παρὼν δὲ ὁ Κῦρος ἤρετο τὸν Κναξάρην. Ἡ καὶ ἐγὼ, ἔφη, εἵπω, ὅ τι γινώσκω; Καὶ ὁ Κναξάρης ἐκέλευσεν. Ὑμεῖς τοίνυν, ἔφη, ἀπαγγείλατε τῷ Ἰνδῶν βασιλεῖ τάδε, εἰ μὴ τι ἄλλο δοκεῖ Κναξάρη, ὅτι φαμέν⁶ ἡμεῖς, εἴ τι⁷ φησὶν ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἀδικεῖσθαι ὁ Ἀσσύριος, αἰρεῖσθαι αὐτὸν τὸν Ἰνδῶν βασιλέα
 15 δικαστήν. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες ὥχοντο.

30. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ οἱ Ἰνδοὶ ἐξῆλθον, ὁ Κῦρος πρὸς τὸν Κναξάρην ἤρχετο λόγου⁸ τοιούτου. ὦ Κναξάρη, ἐγὼ μὲν ἦλθον οὐδέν τι πολλὰ ἔχων ἴδια χρήματα οἴκοθεν⁹. ὅποσα δ' ἦν, τούτων πάνυ ὀλίγα λοιπὰ ἔχω. ἀνῆλθα¹⁰ δὲ, ἔφη, εἰς
 20 τοὺς στρατιώτας. Σκοπεῖν δ' ἀξιῶ κοινῇ καὶ σὲ καὶ ἐμέ, ὅπως σε μὴ ἐπιλείψει χρήματα. Ἦν γὰρ σὺ ἄφθονα ἔχης, οἷδ' ὅτι καὶ ἐμοὶ ἂν εἴη λαμβάνειν, ὅποτε δεοίμην, ἄλλως τε καὶ¹¹ εἰ εἰς τοιοῦτόν¹² τι λαμβάνοιμι, ὃ μέλλει καὶ σοὶ δαπανηθὲν βέλτιον εἶναι. Ἐναγχος οὖν ποτέ σου μέμνημαι
 25 ἀκούσας, ὡς¹³ ὁ Ἀρμένιος καταφρονοῖ σου¹⁴ νῦν, ὅτι ἀκούει τοὺς πολεμίους προσιόντας ἐφ' ἡμᾶς. καὶ οὔτε στράτευμα

¹ 64: C. 506. — ² 179. 1: C. 395. a. — ³ 182: C. 375. β. — ⁴ 167. N. ! — ⁵ 138. 2. — ⁶ Why acc. ! C. 732. R. b. — ⁷ = Accus. after ἀδικεῖσθαι. 206. 3: K. 280. 2. — ⁸ 184. 1: C. 350 and R. — ⁹ Force of -θεν ! — ¹⁰ Cf. Eng. *used up*. — ¹¹ ἄλλως τε καὶ = *especially*. — ¹² τοιοῦτον — ὁ, lit. *such — which = that — which*. — ¹³ ὡς — ἀπάγοι = accus. after ἀκούσας. — ¹⁴ 182: C. 376. ζ.

πέμποι, οὔτε τὸν δασμὸν, ὃν ἔδει, ἀπάγοι. Ποιεῖ γὰρ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, ἐκεῖνος· ὥστε ἔγωγε ἀπορῶ, πότερόν μοι κρεῖττον στρατεύεσθαι καὶ πειρᾶσθαι ἀνάγκην αὐτῷ προσθεῖναι, ἢ λυσιτελεῖ ἔασαι ἐν τῷ παρόντι, μὴ καὶ τοῦτον πολέμιον πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις προσθῶμεθα.

5

31. Ἀκουε τοίνυν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἦν τι¹ σοι δόξω λέγειν. Ἐγὼ πολλάκις δὴ σὺν πᾶσι τοῖς μετ' ἐμοῦ Πέρσαις τεθήρακα ἀμφὶ τὰ ὄρια τε σῆς χώρας καὶ τῆς τῶν Ἀρμενίων, καὶ ἱππέας δέ τινας ἤδη προσλαβὼν τῶν ἐνθένδε ἐταίρων ἀφικόμην. Τὰ μὲν τοινυν ὅμοια ποιῶν, ἔφη ὁ Κυαξάρης, οὐκ ἂν ὑπο- 10 πτεύοιο· εἰ δὲ πολὺ πλείων ἡ δύναμις φαίνοιτο, ἥς² εἰώθεις ἔχων θηρᾶν, τοῦτο ἤδη ὑποπτον ἂν γίγνοιτο. Ἀλλ' ἔστιν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, καὶ πρόφασιν κατασκευάσαι καὶ ἐνθάδε οὐκ ἀπίθανον, καὶ ἦν τις ἐκείσε ἐξαγγεῖλῃ δὴ, ὡς ἐγὼ βουλοίμην μεγάλην θήραν ποιῆσαι· καὶ ἱππέας, ἔφη, αἰτοῖν ἂν σε ἐκ 15 τοῦ φανεροῦ. Οὕτω δὲ ὁ μὲν Κυαξάρης εὐθέως πρὸς τὰ φρούρια ἡθροίζεν ἱππέας τε καὶ πεζοὺς, καὶ ἀμάξας δὲ σίτου προέπεμπε τὴν ἐπὶ τὰ φρούρια ὁδόν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ἐθύετο ἐπὶ τῇ πορείᾳ.

32. Πορευομένῳ δὲ αὐτῷ εὐθύς ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ χωρίῳ 20 ὑπανίσταται³ λαγὼς. Ἀετὸς δ' ἐπιπτάμενος αἰσίοις, ὡς κατείδε τὸν λαγὼν φεύγοντα, ἐπιφερόμενος ἔπαισέ τε αὐτὸν, καὶ συναρπάσας ἐξῆρε, καὶ ἀπενεγκὼν ἐπὶ λόφον τινὰ οὐ πρόσω, ἐχρήτο τῇ ἄγρᾳ, ὃ τι⁴ ἤθελεν. Ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Κῦρος τὸ σημεῖον ἦσθη τε καὶ προσεκύνησε Δία βασιλέα, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς 25 παρόντας· Ἡ μὲν θήρα καλὴ ἔσται, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἦν⁵ θεὸς θελήσῃ. Ὡς δὲ πρὸς τοῖς ὀρίοις ἐγένοντο, εὐθύς, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, ἐθήρα. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔληξαν τῆς θήρας,⁶ προσμίξας πρὸς

¹ 118. N. 4: C. 518. β. — ² = Eng. *than what*. 151. 1; goes w. ἔχων, with (lit. *having*). — ³ ὑπαν- (ὑπο, ἀνα), up from under. — ⁴ Lit. *as to what* = *as*. — ⁵ = ἔάν. — ⁶ 180. 1: C. 347.

τὰ ὅρια τῶν Ἀρμενίων ἐδειπνοποιήσατο. Καὶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ αὐθις ἐθίρα, προσελθὼν πρὸς τὰ ὄρη, ὧν¹ ὠρέγετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀπεκοιμήθησαν, ὅσον ἐδόκει μέτριον εἶναι, ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη. Κῦρος δὲ, ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο,² ἄγγελον προέπεμπε
 5 πρὸς τὸν Ἀρμένιον, προειπὼν αὐτῷ³ λέγειν⁴ ὧδε. Κῦρος, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, κελεύει οὕτω ποιεῖν σε, ὅπως ὡς τάχιστα ἔχων⁵ οἴσεις καὶ τὸν δασμὸν καὶ τὸ στράτευμα. Ἦν δ' ἐρωτᾷ, ὅπου εἰμι, λέγε τάληθῇ, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀρίοις. Ἦν δ' ἐρωτᾷ, εἰ καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχομαι,⁶ λέγε κἀνταῦθα τάληθῇ, ὅτι οὐκ οἶσθα. Ἦν
 10 δὲ, ὅποσοι ἐσμέν, πυνθάνηται, συμπέμπειν⁷ τινὰ κέλευε καὶ μαθεῖν. Τὸν μὲν δὴ ἄγγελον, ἐπιστείλας ταῦτα, ἔπεμψε νομίζων φιλικώτερον εἶναι οὕτως, ἢ μὴ προειπόντα πορεύεσθαι. Αὐτὸς δὲ συνταξάμενος, ἥ⁸ ἄριστον καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἀνύτειν τὴν ὁδὸν, καὶ πρὸς τὸ μάχεσθαι, εἴ τι δέοι, ἐπορεύετο. Προεῖπε
 15 δὲ τοῖς στρατιώταις μηδένα ἀδικεῖν.⁹

33. Ὁ μὲν δὴ Κῦρος ἐν τούτοις ἦν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀρμένιος, ὡς ἤκουσε τοῦ ἀγγέλου τὰ παρὰ τοῦ Κύρου, ἐξεπλάγη, ἐννοήσας ὅτι ἀδικοίη καὶ τὸν δασμὸν λείπων, καὶ τὸ στράτευμα οὐ πέμπων. Καὶ τὸ μέγιστον ἐφοβείτο, ὅτι ὀφθήσεσθαι ἔμελλε
 20 τὰ βασίλεια οἰκοδομεῖν ἀρχόμενος, ὡς ἂν ἱκανὰ ἀπομάχεσθαι εἶη. Διὰ πάντα δὴ ταῦτα ὀκνῶν, ἅμα μὲν διέπεμπεν¹⁰ ἀθροίζων τὴν αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, ἅμα δ' ἔπεμπεν εἰς τὰ ὄρη τὸν νεώτερον υἱὸν Σάβαριν, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, τήν¹¹ τε ἑαυτοῦ καὶ τὴν τοῦ υἱοῦ,¹² καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας· καὶ κόσμον δὲ καὶ κατασκευὴν
 25 τὴν πλείστου¹³ ἀξίαν συναπέπεμπε, προπομποὺς δοὺς αὐτοῖς.¹⁴

¹ 182: C. 373. — ² Sc. ὁ χρόνος = subj. nom. *when it*, i. e. the time, *was day*. — DATIVE (195–203. C. 397–421.) *Gen. View*. C. 339; 397, 414 (v. N.) — ³ 196. 2: C. 401, 402. — ⁴ Subj. accus. = αὐτὸν, i. e. ἄγγελον. — ⁵ Lit. *bring having* = Eng. *bring with*. ἔχων here, as elsewhere, somewhat pleonastic. — ⁶ = fut. — ⁷ Cf. Eng. *send along*. — ⁸ Sc. ὁδῷ. Lit. *in what way*, = *as*. — ⁹ = ποιεῖν ἄδικοι and ∴ involves the other accus. — ¹⁰ Why δι (α) ἐπεμπεν? — ¹¹ 140. 4. — ¹² I. e. Tigranes. — ¹³ C. 486. ε. — ¹⁴ 196. 2: C. 404. δ.

Αὐτός δὲ ἅμα μὲν κατασκευομένους ἔπεμπε τί πρῶτοι Κῦρος, ἅμα δὲ συνέταττε τοὺς παραγιγνομένους τῶν Ἀρμενίων. Καὶ ταχὺ παρήσαν ἄλλοι λέγοντες ὅτι καὶ¹ δὴ αὐτὸς ὁμοῦ. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ οὐκέτι ἔτλη εἰς χεῖρας² ἔλθειν, ἀλλ' ὑπεχώρει. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτο εἶδον αὐτὸν³ ποιήσαντα οἱ Ἀρμένιοι, διεδίδρασκον ἥδη ἕκαστος ἐπὶ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, βουλόμενοι τὰ ὄντα ἐκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὡς ἑώρα διαθεόντων καὶ ἐλαυνόντων τὸ πεδίον μεστὸν, ὑποπέμπων⁴ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐδενὶ⁵ πολέμιος εἴη τῶν μενόντων· εἰ δέ τινα φεύγοντα λήψοιτο, προηγόρευ- σεν ὅτι ὡς πολεμῶ⁶ χρήσοιτο. Οὕτω δὲ οἱ μὲν πολλοὶ 10 κατέμενον, ἦσαν⁷ δὲ οἱ ὑπεχώρουν σὺν τῷ βασιλεῖ.

34. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ σὺν ταῖς γυναιξὶ προϊόντες ἐνέπεσον εἰς τοὺς ἐν τῷ ὄρει, κραυγὴν τε εὐθὺς ἐποιοῦν, καὶ φεύγοντες ἠλίσκοντο πολλοὶ αὐτῶν. Τέλος δὲ καὶ ὁ παῖς καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες ἐάλωσαν, καὶ τὰ χρήματα, ὅσα σὺν αὐτοῖς 15 ἀγόμενα ἔτυχεν. Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς αὐτῶν, ὡς ἦσθετο τὰ γιγνόμενα, ἀπορῶν ποῖ τράποιτο, ἐπὶ λόφον τινὰ καταφεύγει. Ὁ δὲ αὖ Κῦρος ταῦτα, ἰδὼν περίσταται τὸν λόφον τῷ παρόντι στρατεύματι,⁸ καὶ πρὸς Χρυσάνταν πέμψας ἐκέλευε φυλακὴν τοῦ ὄρους⁹ καταλιπόντα ἡκεῖν. Τὸ μὲν δὲ στράτευμα ἠθροίζ- 20 ετο τῷ Κύρῳ.¹⁰ Ὁ δὲ πέμψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρμένιον κήρυκα ἤρετο ὧδε.¹¹ Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, πότερα βούλει αὐτοῦ¹² μένων τῷ λιμῶ¹³ καὶ τῷ δίψει¹³ μάχεσθαι, ἢ εἰς τὸ ἰσόπεδον καταβὰς ἡμῖν¹³ διαμάχεσθαι; Ἀπεκρίνατο ὁ Ἀρ- μένιος ὅτι οὐδετέροις βούλοιτο μάχεσθαι. Πάλιν ὁ Κῦρος 25 πέμψας ἠρώτα· Τί οὖν κάθῃσαι αὐτόθι, καὶ οὐ καταβαίνεις;

¹ K. τ. λ., in fact even (καὶ) Cyrus himself was near. — ² to hands = Eng. to an engagement. — ³ I. e. the Armenian king. — ⁴ ὑπο- under, i. e. privately. — ⁵ C. 405. ζ. — ⁶ 198. N. 1: C. 419. 5. Goes w. χρήσοιτο understood. — ⁷ There were those who = some. K. 331. R. 4. — ⁸ 198: C. 416. I. — ⁹ 193: C. 379 and R. — ¹⁰ 196. 2: C. 409. — ¹¹ = the 2d acc. — ¹² C. 379 and R. — ¹³ 195. 1: C. 405. ζ.

Ἀπορῶν, ἔφη, ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν. Ἀλλ' οὐδὲν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀπορεῖν σε δεῖ¹. ἔξεστι γάρ σοι² ἐπὶ δίκην καταβαίνειν. Τίς δ', ἔφη, ἔσται ὁ δικάζων; Δήλον ὅτι ᾧ³ ὁ Θεὸς ἔδωκε καὶ ἄνευ δίκης σοι⁴ χρῆσασθαι, ὅ τι καὶ βούλοιο. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ
 5 ὁ Ἀρμένιος, γινώσκων τὴν ἀνάγκην, καταβαίνει. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος, λαβὼν εἰς τὸ μέσον κάκεινον καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα, περιεστρατοπεδεύσατο, ὁμοῦ ἔχων πᾶσαν ἤδη τὴν δύναμιν.

35. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῷ χρόνῳ ὁ πρεσβύτερος παῖς τοῦ Ἀρμενίου, Τιγράνης, ἐξ ἀποδημίας τινὸς προσήει ὃς καὶ σύνθηρός
 10 ποτε ἐγένετο τῷ Κύρῳ.² Καὶ ὡς ἤκουσε τὰ γεγενημένα, εὐθὺς πορεύεται, ὥσπερ εἶχε, πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον. Ὡς δὲ εἶδε πατέρα⁵ τε καὶ μητέρα καὶ ἀδελφούς καὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα αἰχμαλώτους⁶ γεγενημένους, ἐδάκρυσεν, ὥσπερ εἰκός. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ἰδὼν αὐτὸν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἐφιλοφρονήσατο αὐτῷ,⁷
 15 εἶπε δ' ὅτι Εἰς καιρὸν ἦκεις, ἔφη, ὅπως σὺ τῆς δίκης ἀκούσης παρὼν τῆς ἀμφὶ τοῦ πατρός. Καὶ εὐθὺς συνεκάλει τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τοὺς τε τῶν Περσῶν καὶ τοὺς τῶν Μήδων· προσεκάλει δὲ καὶ, εἴ τις Ἀρμενίων τῶν ἐντίμων παρῆν· καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ἐν ταῖς ἁρμαμάξαις παρούσας, οὐκ ἀπήλασεν, ἀλλ'
 20 εἶα ἀκούειν. Ὅποτε δὲ καλῶς εἶχεν, ἤρχετο τοῦ λόγου, καὶ, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, ἔφη, πρῶτον μὲν σοι⁸ συμβουλεύω ἐν τῇ δίκῃ τάληθῇ λέγειν, ἵνα σοι ἓν γε ἀπῇ τὸ εὐμισητότατον· τὸ γὰρ ψευδόμενον φαίνεσθαι, εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι, καὶ τοῦ συγγνώμης⁹ τινὸς τυγχάνειν ἐμποδὼν μάλιστα ἀνθρώποις γίγνεται. Ἐπειτα
 25 δὲ, ἔφη, συνίσασι μὲν σοι¹⁰ καὶ οἱ παῖδες καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐταὶ πάντα, ὅσα ἔπραξας, καὶ Ἀρμενίων οἱ παρόντες. Ἦν δὲ αἰσθάνωνταί σε ἄλλα ἢ τὰ γενόμενα λέγοντα, νομιούσί σε καὶ αὐτὸν καταδικάζειν σαντοῦ¹¹ πάντα τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν, ἣν

¹ C. 546. γ. — ² 196. 3 : C. 408. — ³ 196. 4 : C. 404. δ — ⁴ 198. N. 1 : C. 419. 5. — ⁵ C. 486. δ. — ⁶ Case of *syllipsis*. C. 329. N. — ⁷ C. 406. — ⁸ C. 402. α. — ⁹ C. 370. and N. — ¹⁰ Governed by *συν* (composite). — ¹¹ 183. 2 : C. 372. γ.

ἐγὼ τάληθῇ πύθωμαι. Ἀλλ' ἐρώτα, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, ὅ τι βούλει, ὡς τάληθῇ ἐροῦντος¹. τούτου ἔνεκα καὶ γενέσθω, ὅ τι βούλεται.

36. Λέγε δὴ μοι, ἔφη, ἐπολέμησάς ποτε Ἀστυάγει² τῷ τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς πατρὶ, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις Μήδοις; Ἐγὼ γ',³ 5 ἔφη. Κρατηθεῖς δ' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συνωμολόγησας δασμὸν οἴσων, καὶ συστρατεύσεσθαι ὅπου ἐπαγγελοῖ, καὶ ἐρύματα μὴ ἔξων; Ἦν ταῦτα. Νῦν οὖν διὰ τί οὔτε τὸν δασμὸν ἀπήγαγες, αἵτε τὸ στράτευμα ἔπεμπες, ἐτείχιζές τε τὰ ἐρύματα; Καὶ ὅς⁴ ἔφη. Ἐλευθερίας ἐπεθύμουν· καλὸν γάρ μοι ἐδόκει εἶναι, 10 καὶ αὐτὸν ἐλεύθερον εἶναι, καὶ παισὶν⁵ ἐλευθερίαν καταλιπεῖν. Καὶ γάρ ἐστιν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, καλὸν μάχεσθαι, ὅπως μὴ πότε τις δούλος⁶ μέλλοι γενήσεσθαι· ἦν δὲ δὴ, ἢ πολέμῳ⁷ κρατηθεῖς, ἢ καὶ ἄλλον τινὰ τρόπον δουλωθείς, ἐπιχειρῶν⁸ τις φαίνεται τοὺς δεσπότας ἀποστρεῖν ἑαυτοῦ,⁹ τοῦτον σὺ, πρῶ- 15 τος¹⁰ εἶπε, πότερῳ ὡς ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα καὶ καλὰ πράττοντα τιμᾶς, ἢ ὡς ἀδικῶντα, ἦν λάβης, κολάζεις; Κολάζω.¹¹ ἔφη· οὐ γὰρ ἔως σὺ ψεύδεσθαι.¹² Λέγε δὴ σαφῶς, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ὧδε καθ' ἑν ἕκαστον. Ἦν ἄρχων¹³ τις τύχη σοι καὶ ἀμάρτυρ, πότερον ἔως ἄρχειν, ἢ ἄλλον καθίστης ἀντ' αὐτοῦ; Ἄλλον 20 καθίστημι, ἔφη. Τί δὲ, ἦν χρήματα πολλὰ ἔχῃ, ἔως πλουτεῖν, ἢ πένητα¹⁴ ποιεῖς; Ἀφαιροῦμαι, ἔφη, ἃ ἂν ἔχων τυγχάνῃ. Ἦν δὲ καὶ πρὸς πολεμίους αὐτὸν γιγνώσκης ἀφιστάμενον,¹⁴ τί ποιεῖς; Κατακαίνω, ἔφη· τί γὰρ δεῖ, ἐλεγχθέντα¹⁵ ὅτι ψεύδομαι, ἀποθανεῖν μᾶλλον, ἢ τάληθῇ λέγοντα; 25

37. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ μὲν παῖς αὐτοῦ, ὡς ἤκουσε ταῦτα,

¹ As of one who will speak the truth. — ² 195. 1: C. 405. ζ — ³ = Eng. *I did*. So below Ἦν ταῦτα. sc. οὕτως, = 't was so = Eng. *just so*. — ⁴ = οὗτος. — ⁵ 196. 4: C. 504. δ. — ⁶ Agrees w. τις or not? — ⁷ 200. 1: C. 417; 424. R. 1. — ⁸ Seems trying = Eng. *seems to try*. — ⁹ 181. 2: C. 347. — ¹⁰ 138. N. 1: C. 457. δ. — ¹¹ = Eng. *simply I do*. — ¹² Subj.? — ¹³ ἄρχων sc. εἶναι σοι. — ¹⁴ 166: C. 434. I.; 427. — ¹⁵ Sc. ἐμέ.

- περιεσπίσατο τὴν τιάναν, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες ἀναβοήσασαι ἐδρύπτοντο, καὶ τοὺς πέπλους κατερρήξαντο, ὡς αἰχομύνον τοῦ πατρὸς, καὶ ὑπολωλότην πάντων σφῶν ἤδη. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος σιωπῆσαι κελεύσας, πάλιν εἶπεν. Εἶεν· τὰ μὲν δὴ σὰ
 5 δίκαια ταῦτα,¹ ὦ Ἀρμένιε· ἡμῖν² δὲ τί συμβουλεύεις ἐκ τούτων ποιεῖν; Ὁ μὲν δὴ Ἀρμένιος ἐσιώπα, ἀπορῶν, πότερα συμβουλευοί τῷ Κύρῳ κατακαίνειν ἑαυτὸν, ἢ τὰναντία³ διδάσκοι, ὧν αὐτὸς ἔφη ποιεῖν. Ὁ δὲ παῖς αὐτοῦ Τιγράνης ἐπηρετο τὸν Κῦρον. Εἰπέ μοι,² ὦ Κῦρε, ἔφη, ἐπεὶ ὁ πατὴρ
 10 ἀποροῦντι⁴ ἔοικεν, ἢ συμβουλεύσω περὶ αὐτοῦ, ἢ οἷμαί σοι⁵ βέλτιστα εἶναι; Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος, ἡσθημένος, ὅτε συνεθήρα αὐτῷ⁶ ὁ Τιγράνης, σοφιστὴν τινα αὐτῷ⁶ συνόντα, καὶ θαυμαζόμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ Τιγράνου, πάννυ ἐπεθύμει αὐτοῦ ἀκούσαι, ὅτι ποτὲ⁷ ἐροί. Καὶ προθύμως ἐκέλευε λέγειν ὅτι γιγνώσκου.
 15 Ἐγὼ τοίνυν, ἔφη ὁ Τιγράνης, εἰ μὲν ἄγασαι τοῦ πατρὸς,⁸ ἢ ὅσα βεβούλευται, ἢ ὅσα πέπραχε, πάννυ σοι συμβουλεύω τοῦτον μιμῆσθαι. Εἰ μέντοι σοι⁹ δοκεῖ πάντα ἡμαρτηκέναι, συμβουλεύω σοι αὐτὸν μὴ μιμῆσθαι. Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, τὰ δίκαια ποιῶν, ἥκιστ' ἂν τὸν ἁμαρτάνοντα μιμοίμην.
 20 Ἔστιν, ἔφη, ταῦτα. Κολαστέον¹⁰ ἄρ' ἂν εἴη, κατὰ γε τὸν σὸν λόγον, τὸν πατέρα· εἴπερ τὸν ἀδικοῦντα δίκαιον κολάζειν. Πότερα δ' ἡγῇ, ὦ Κῦρε, ἄμεινον εἶναι, σὺν τῷ σῷ ἀγαθῷ τὰς τιμωρίας ποιῆσθαι, ἢ σὺν τῇ σῇ ζημίᾳ; Ἐμαυτὸν ἄρα, ἔφη,¹¹ οὕτω γ' ἂν τιμωροίμην.
 25 38. Ἡ καὶ δύναιο ἂν, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, ἐν τῷ παρόντι εὐρεῖν νῦν, ὅτῳ¹² ἂν χαρίσαιτο, ὅσα περ τῷ ἐμῷ πατρί; Αὐτίκα, ἔφη, ἥν τινα εἰς ζῆν τῶν σὲ μηδὲν ἡδικηκότων, τίνα σοι

¹ Subj. and pred. of the sentence τὰ — ταῦτα! — ² 196. 2: C. 402. a.—

³ Sc. τούτων. 186. N. 2. — ⁴ 195. 1: C. 400. — ⁵ 196. 1: C. 409. —

⁶ Gov. by prep. — ⁷ ever. Cf. Eng. in the world. — ⁸ 182: C. 376. ζ. —

⁹ 196. 2 (2d item): C. 404. — ¹⁰ 162. N. 1: C. 424. R. 1; 642, 643.

— ¹¹ Sc. Κῦρος. — ¹² 196. 2: C. 403.

τούτου¹ χάριν οἶει αὐτὸν εἶσεσθαι ; Τί δέ² ; Ἄν αὐτοῦ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκα μὴ ἀφαιρῇ, τίς σε τούτου ἔνεκα φιλήσει μᾶλλον, ἢ ὁ νομίζων προσήκειν αὐτῷ³ ἀφαιρεθῆναι ; Τὴν δ' Ἀρμενίων βασιλείαν εἰ μὴ ἔξει,⁴ οἶσθά τινα, ἔφη, νῦν λυπούμενον μᾶλλον, ἢ ἡμᾶς⁵ ; Οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δῆλον, ὅτι ὁ μάλιστα 5 λυπούμενος, εἰ μὴ βασιλεὺς εἴη, οὗτος καὶ λαβὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν, μεγίστην ἂν σοι⁶ χάριν εἰδείη. Εἰ δέ τί σοι⁷ ἔφη, μέλει καὶ τοῦ⁸ ὡς ἥκιστα τεταραγμένα τάδε καταλιπεῖν, ὅταν ἀπῆλθς, σκόπει, ἔφη, πότερον ἂν οἶει ἡρεμεστέως ἔχειν⁹ τὰ ἐνθάδε. καινῆς γενομένης ἀρχῆς, ἢ τῆς εἰωθυίας καταμενούσης. Εἰ 10 δέ τί σοι μέλει καὶ τοῦ ὡς πλείστην στρατιὰν ἐξάγειν, τίνα ἂν οἶει μᾶλλον ἐξετάσαι ταύτην ὀρθῶς τοῦ¹⁰ πολλάκις αὐτῇ κεχρημένου ; Εἰ δὲ καὶ χρημάτων δείξει, τίνα ἂν ταῦτα νομίζεις ἐκπορίσαι κρεῖττον τοῦ καὶ εἰδότος καὶ ἔχοντος πάντα τὰ ὄντα ; Ὡ γὰρ¹¹ ἔφη, Κῦρε, φύλαξαι, μὴ ἡμᾶς ἀπο- 15 βαλὼν σαυτὸν ζημιώσης πλείω, ἢ ὁ πατὴρ ἡδυνήθη σε βλάψαι. Ὁ μὲν τοιαῦτα ἔλεγεν.

39. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ἀκούων ὑπερήδετο, ὅτι ἐνόμιζε περαίνεισθαι πάντα αὐτῷ¹² ὅσα περ ὑπέσχετο τῷ Κυαξάρει¹³ πράξαι· ἐμέμνητο γὰρ εἰπὼν ὅτι καὶ φίλον οἶοιτο μᾶλλον αὐτὸν ἢ 20 πρόσθεν ποιήσιν. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ τὸν Ἀρμένιον ἐρωτᾷ· Ἦν δὲ δὴ ταῦτα¹⁴ πείθωμαι ὑμῖν,¹² λέγε μοι σὺν, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, πόσῃν μὲν στρατιάν μοι συμπέμψεις, πόσα δὲ χρήματα συμβαλῇ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ; Πρὸς ταῦτα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρμένιος· Οὐδέν, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, ἔχω ἀπλούστερον εἰπεῖν, οὐδὲ δικαιο- 25 τερον, ἢ δεῖξαι μὲν ἐμὲ πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν τὴν οὔσαν, σὲ δὲ

¹ for this. 187. 1 : C. 372. a. — ² Sc. φήσω, or φητέον. Cf. Lat. quid vero? sc. dicam. — ³ 196. 2 : C. 403. — ⁴ Sc. ὁ Ἀρμένιος, Tigranes' father. — ⁵ I. e. I and my father. — ⁶ C. 404. δ. — ⁷ Follows μέλει. — ⁸ τοῦ — καταλιπεῖν. 182. N. 3 : C. 376. δ ; 407. ι. — ⁹ Subj. = τὰ ἐνθάδε. — ¹⁰ Goes w. μᾶλλον. — ¹¹ 26. 3. — ¹² 200. 1 : C. 447 and N. — ¹³ 196. 2 : C. 402. a. — ¹⁴ Why accus.?

ιδόντα,¹ ὅσῃν μὲν ἂν σοι δοκῇ, στρατιὰν ἄγειν, τὴν δὲ κατα-
 λιπεῖν τῆς χώρας φυλακὴν. Ὡσαύτως δὲ περὶ χρημάτων,
 δηλῶσαι μὲν ἐμὲ δίκαιόν σοι πάντα τὰ ὄντα· σὲ δὲ τούτων
 αὐτῶν, γνόντα,² ὅπόσα ἂν βούλῃ, φέρεσθαι, καὶ ὅπόσα ἂν
 5 βούλῃ, καταλιπεῖν. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος εἶπεν· Ἴθι δὴ, δεῖξόν
 μοι, πόση μοι³ δύναμις ἐστὶ, λέξον δὲ καὶ πόσα χρήματα.
 Ἐνταῦθα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρμένιος· Ἴππεῖς μὲν τοίνυν τῶν
 Ἀρμενίων εἰσὶν εἰς⁴ ὀκτακισχιλίους, πεζοὶ δὲ εἰς τέτταρας
 μυριάδας· χρήματα δ', ἔφη, σὺν τοῖς θησαυροῖς, οἷς ὁ πατὴρ
 10 κατέλιπεν, ἔστιν, εἰς⁵ ἀργύριον λογισθέντα, τάλαντα πλείω
 τῶν τρισχιλίων.

40. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος οὐκ ἐμέλλησεν, ἀλλ' εἶπε· Τῆς μὲν
 τοίνυν στρατιᾶς, ἐπεὶ σοι,⁶ ἔφη, οἱ ὄμοροι Χαλδαῖοι πολεμ-
 οῦσι, τοὺς ἡμίσεις μοι σύμπεμπε· τῶν δὲ χρημάτων, ἀντὶ
 15 μὲν τῶν πεντήκοντα ταλάντων, ὧν⁷ ἔφερες δασμόν, διπλάσια
 Κναξάρει,⁸ ὅτι ἔλιπες τὴν φορὴν· ἐμοὶ⁸ δ', ἔφη, ἄλλα ἑκατὸν
 δάνεισον. Ἐγὼ δέ σοι ὑπισχνοῦμαι, ἣν ὁ Θεὸς εὖ διδῶ, ἀνθ'
 ὧν ἂν ἐμοὶ δανείσης, ἢ ἄλλα πλείονος⁹ ἄξια εὐεργετήσῃν, ἢ
 τὰ χρήματα ἀπαριθμήσῃν, ἣν δύνωμαι. Ἦν δὲ ~~μη~~ δύνωμαι,
 20 ἀδύνατος ἂν φανοίμην, οἶμαι, ἄδικος δ' οὐκ ἂν δικαίως κρινοί-
 μην. Καὶ ὁ Ἀρμένιος, Πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, μὴ
 οὕτω λέγε· εἰ δὲ μὴ, οὐ θαρρόυντά με ἔξεις. Ἀλλὰ νόμιζε,
 ἔφη, ἃ ἂν καταλίπῃς, μηδὲν ἥττον σὰ εἶναι, ὧν¹⁰ ἂν ἔχων
 ἀπίης. Εἶεν,¹¹ ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος· ὥστε δὲ τὴν γυναῖκα ἀπολαβεῖν,
 25 πόσα ἂν μοι¹² χρήματα δώῃς¹³; Ὅπόσα ἂν δυναίμην,¹⁴ ἔφη.
 Τί δαί, ὥστε τοὺς παῖδας¹⁵; Καὶ τούτων,¹⁶ ἔφη, ὅπόσα ἂν

¹ Sc. αὐτήν. — ² Sc. it, i. e. how much money there is. — ³ 196. 3 : C. 408. — ⁴ into, to = Eng. towards 8000. — ⁵ Lit. into = in = as silver. — ⁶ C. 405. ζ. — ⁷ How attracted? — ⁸ C. 401. δ. — ⁹ 186. 2 : C. 352. — ¹⁰ Attracted fr. what? — ¹¹ Fr. εἰμί, Opt. Plur. 3; lit. May things be so. Here an interjection, = so be it, good, well. — ¹² Why dat.? — ¹³ Why ὧ? — ¹⁴ As much as I could, sc. give, i. e. all I am worth. — ¹⁵ Fill out the sentence. — ¹⁶ 187. 1 or 190. N. 1 : C. 372. α.

δυναίμην. Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ταῦτα μὲν ἤδη διπλάσια τῶν ὄντων.¹ Σὺ δὲ, ἔφη, ὦ Τιγράνη, λέξον μοι, πόσου² ἂν πρίαίαι, ὥστε τὴν γυναικα ἀπολαβεῖν; (Ὁ δὲ ἐτύγχανε νεόγαμός τε ὢν, καὶ ὑπερφιλῶν τὴν γυναικα.) Ἐγὼ μὲν, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, καὶ τῆς ψυχῆς πριαίμην, ὥστε μήποτε λατρεῦ- 5
σαι ταύτην. Σὺ μὲν τοίνυν, ἔφη, ἀπάγου τὴν σὴν· οὐδὲ γὰρ εἰλήφθαι ἔγωγε αἰχμάλωτον ταύτην νομίζω, σοῦ γε μὴ πρόποτε φυγόντος ἡμᾶς. Καὶ σὺ δὲ, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, ἀπάγου τὴν τε γυναικα καὶ τοὺς παῖδας, μηδὲν αὐτῶν³ καταθείς· ἵνα εἰδῶσιν ὅτι ἐλεύθεροι πρὸς σὲ ἀπέρχονται. Καὶ νῦν μὲν, ἔφη, 10
δειπνεῖτε παρ' ἡμῖν· δειπνήσαντες δὲ ἀπελαύνετε, ὅποι ὑμῖν⁴ θυμός. Οὕτω δὲ κατέμειναν.

41. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ὁ Ἀρμένιος Κύρω⁵ μὲν καὶ τῇ στρατιᾷ πάσῃ ξένια ἔπεμπε· προεῖπε δὲ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ, οὓς δεήσει στρατεῦσθαι, εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν παρεῖναι· τὰ δὲ χρήματα, 15
ὧν⁶ εἶπεν ὁ Κῦρος, διπλάσια ἀπηρίθμησεν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὅσα εἶπε λαβὼν, τὰ ἄλλα ἀπέπεμψεν. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἀναλαβὼν ὁ Κῦρος τὸν Τιγράνην, καὶ τῶν Μήδων ἱππέων τοὺς κρατίστους, καὶ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ φίλων ὁπόσους καιρὸς ἐδόκει εἶναι, περιελαύνων τὴν χώραν κατεθεᾶτο, σκοπῶν, οὗ⁸ τειχισθεῖν 20
φρούριον. Καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρον τι ἐλθὼν ἐπηρώτα τὸν Τιγράνην, ποῖα ἂν εἴη τῶν ὀρέων,⁹ ὁπόθεν οἱ Χαλδαῖοι καταθέοντες ληΐζονται. Καὶ ὁ Τιγράνης ἐδείκνυνεν. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν ἤρετο· Νῦν δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ὅρη ἔρημά ἐστιν; Οὐ μὲν Δί', ἔφη, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ σκοποὶ εἰσιν¹⁰ ἐκείνων,¹¹ οἱ σημαίνουσι τοῖς ἄλλοις, ὅτι 25

¹ 186. 2 and 2d item: C. 352. Sc. σοί. 196. 3: C. 408. — ² at how much would you buy, i. e. how much would you pay. 190. 1: C. 374. α, or 399. α; K. 275. 3. — ³ for them. 187. 1: C. 372. α; K. 275. 3. — ⁴ 196. 3: C. 408 — ⁵ 196. 4: C. 409; 424. R. 2. — ⁶ Attracted to ἐκείνων, a suppressed anteced. which would go w. διπλάσια. 151. 1; 186. 2. — ⁷ Subj ! — ⁸ 193: C. 379 and R. α. — ⁹ Sc. ἐκεῖνα. What kind were those of mountains, i. e. those mountains. — ¹⁰ Sc. ἐκεῖ. — ¹¹ I. e. the Chaldeans.

ἂν ὀρώσι. Τί οὖν, ἔφη, ποιούσιν, ἐπὶ ἄσθωνται; Βοηθού-
 σιν, ἔφη, ἐπὶ τὰ ἄκρα, ὥς ἂν ἕκαστος δύνηται. Ταῦτα μὲν
 δὴ ὁ Κῦρος ἠκηκόει. Σκοπῶν δὲ κατενόει πολλὴν τῆς χώρας
 τοῖς Ἀρμενίοις¹ ἔρημον καὶ ἀργὸν οὔσαν διὰ τὸν πόλεμον.
 5 Καὶ τότε μὲν ἀπηλθον ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον, καὶ δειπνήσαντες
 ἐκοιμήθησαν. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ αὐτός τε ὁ Τιγράνης παρῆν
 συνεσκευασμένος, καὶ εἰς τετρακισχιλίους ἵππεῖς συνελέγοντο
 αὐτῷ, καὶ τοξόται εἰς τοὺς μυρίους, καὶ πελτασταὶ ἄλλοι
 τοσοῦτοι. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ἐν ᾧ² συνελέγοντο, ἐθύετο. ἐπεὶ δὲ
 10 καλὰ ἦν τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῷ, συνεκάλεσε τοὺς τῶν Περσῶν ἡγεμόν-
 ας, καὶ ἡγεῖτο, ὀρθίους ποιησάμενός τοὺς λόχους. Οἱ δὲ
 Χαλδαῖοι, ὥς ἔγνωσαν τὴν ὁρμὴν ἄνω οὔσαν, εὐθὺς ἐσήμαινόν
 τε τοῖς³ ἑαυτῶν, καὶ συνεβόων ἀλλήλοις,³ καὶ συνηθορίζοντο.
 Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος παρηγγύα. Ἄνδρες Πέρσαι,⁴ ἡμῖν σημαίνουσι
 15 σπεύδειν. Ἦν γὰρ φθάσωμεν⁵ ἄνω γενόμενοι, οὐδὲν τὰ τῶν
 πολεμίων δυνήσεται.

42. Εἶχον δὲ οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, γέρρα τε καὶ παλτὶ δύο. καὶ
 πολεμικώτατοι δὲ λέγονται οὗτοι τῶν περὶ ἐκείνην τὴν χώραν
 εἶναι. Καὶ μισθοῦ⁶ στρατεύονται, ὁπόταν τις αὐτῶν δέηται,
 20 διὰ τὸ πολεμικοὶ τε καὶ πένητες εἶναι. καὶ γὰρ ἡ χώρα
 αὐτοῖς⁷ ὀρεινὴ τέ ἐστι, καὶ ὀλίγη ἡ τὰ χρήματα ἔχουσα. Ὡς
 δὲ μᾶλλον ἐπλησίαζον οἱ ἀμφὶ⁸ τὸν Κῦρον τῶν ἄκρων,⁹ ὁ
 Τιγράνης σὺν τῷ Κύρῳ πορευόμενος εἶπεν. ὦ Κῦρε, ἄρ'
 οἶσθ', ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτοὺς ἡμᾶς αὐτίκα μάλα δεήσει μάχεσθαι;
 25 ὥς οἱ γε Ἀρμένιοι οὐ μὴ δέξωνται τοὺς πολεμίους. Καὶ ὁ
 Κῦρος εἰπὼν ὅτι εἰδεῖν τοῦτο, εὐθὺς παρηγγύησε τοῖς Πέρ-
 αῖς παρασκευάζεσθαι, ὥς αὐτίκα δεῆσον ἐπιδιώκειν, ἐπειδὴν

¹ 196. 1: C. 409. — ² Sc. χρόνῳ. Lit. in what time = while. — ³ Why dat.? — VOCATIVE (204. C. 442, 443). (V. N) — ⁴ 204. 1; 136. R.: C. 442; 443. R. β. — ⁵ Lit. If we get the start in getting up = Eng. If we get up first. — ⁶ 190. 1: C. 374. a. — ⁷ C. 411. — ⁸ C. 476. N. — ⁹ Gen. after πλησίον implied in verb. 188. 2: C. 394.

ὑπαγάγωσι τοὺς πολεμίους ὑποφεύγοντες οἱ Ἀρμένιοι, ὥστ' ἐγγὺς ἡμῖν¹ γενέσθαι. Οὕτω δὲ ἡγοῦντο μὲν οἱ Ἀρμένιοι. Τῶν δὲ Χαλδαίων οἱ παρόντες, ὡς ἐπλησίαζον οἱ Ἀρμένιοι, ταχὺ ἀλαλάξαντες ἔθεον, ὥσπερ εἰώθεσαν, ἐπ' αὐτούς· οἱ δὲ Ἀρμένιοι, ὥσπερ εἰώθεσαν, οὐκ ἐδέχοντο. Ὡς δὲ διώκοντες 5 οἱ Χαλδαῖοι εἶδον ἐναντίους μαχαιροφόρους ἱεμένους ἄνω, οἱ μὲν τινες αὐτοῖς² πελάσαντες ταχὺ ἀπέθνησκον, οἱ δ' ἔφευγον, οἱ δὲ τινες καὶ ἐάλωσαν αὐτῶν. Ταχὺ δὲ εἴχετο τὰ ἄκρα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ ἄκρα εἶχον οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Κῦρον, καθεώρων τε τῶν Χαλδαίων τὰς οἰκήσεις, καὶ ἡσθάνοντο φεύγοντας αὐτοὺς ἐκ 10 τῶν ἐγγὺς οἰκήσεων. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὡς πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται ὁμοῦ ἐγένοντο, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι παρήγγειλεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡριστήκεσαν, καταμαθὼν, ἔνθα αἱ σκοπαὶ ἦσαν αἱ τῶν Χαλδαίων, ἐρυμνὸν τε ὃν καὶ ἔνυδρον, εὐθὺς ἐτείχιζε³ φρούριον. Καὶ τὸν Τιγράνην ἐκέλευσε πέμπειν ἐπὶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ κελεύειν 15 παραγενέσθαι, ἔχοντα,⁴ ὅποσοι εἶεν τέκτονές τε καὶ λιθοδόμοι. Ἐπὶ μὲν δὴ τὸν Ἀρμένιον ᾤχετο ἄγγελος· ὁ δὲ Κῦρος τοῖς παροῦσιν⁵ ἐτείχιζεν.

43. Ἐν⁶ δὲ τούτῳ⁶ προσάγουσι τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους δεδεμένους, τοὺς δὲ τινες καὶ τετρωμένους. Ὡς δὲ εἶδεν, 20 εὐθὺς λύειν μὲν ἐκέλευσε τοὺς δεδεμένους, τοὺς δὲ τετρωμένους, ἰατροὺς καλέσας, θεραπεύειν ἐκέλευσεν. Ἐπειτα δὲ ἔλεξε τοῖς Χαλδαίοις ὅτι ἤκοι οὔτε ἀπολέσαι ἐπιθυμῶν ἐκείνους, οὔτε πολεμεῖν δεόμενος, ἀλλ' εἰρήνην ποιῆσαι βουλόμενος Ἀρμενίοις καὶ Χαλδαίοις. Πρὶν μὲν οὖν ἔχεσθαι⁷ τὰ 25 ἄκρα, οἶδ' ὅτι οὐδὲν ἐδεῖσθε εἰρήνης· τὰ μὲν γὰρ ὑμέτερα ἀσφαλῶς εἶχε, τὰ δὲ τῶν Ἀρμενίων ἤγετε καὶ ἐφέρετε. Νῦν δ' ὁράτε δὴ, ἐν οἷῳ⁸ ἐστέ. Ἐγὼ οὖν ἀφίημι ὑμᾶς οἵκαδε τοὺς

¹ 188. 2: C. 394. — ² 195: C. 399. — ³ began to build. — ⁴ Obj. ? — ⁵ 200. 1: C. 417. — ⁶ How = meanwhile! — ⁷ I. e. ἐμοί. — ⁸ What what?

εὐλημμένους, καὶ δίδωμι ὑμῖν σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις Χαλδαίοις
 βουλευσασθαι, εἴτε βούλεσθε πολεμεῖν ἡμῖν, εἴτε φίλοι εἶναι.
 Καὶ μὲν πόλεμον αἰρήσθε, μηκέτι ἤκετε δεῦρο ἄνευ ὅπλων, εἰ
 σωφρονεῖτε· ἦν δὲ εἰρήνης δοκῆτε δεῖσθαι, ἄνευ ὅπλων ἤκετε·
 5 ὥς δὲ καλῶς ἔξει τὰ ὑμέτερα, ἦν φίλοι γένησθε, ἐμοὶ μελήσει.¹
 Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, πολλὰ² μὲν ἐπαινέσαντες,
 πολλὰ δὲ δεξιωσάμενοι τὸν Κῦρον, ὥχοντο οἴκαδε.

44. Οἱ³ μὲν δὴ ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχον. Γωβρύας δ' ἐν τούτῳ
 παρῆν ὁ Ἀσσύριος, πρεσβύτης ἀνὴρ,⁴ ἐφ' ἵππου σὺν ἱππικῇ
 10 θεραπείᾳ· εἶχον δὲ πάντες τὰ ἐφ' ἵππων ὅπλα. Καὶ οἱ μὲν
 ἐπὶ τῷ τὰ ὅπλα παραλαμβάνειν τεταγμένοι⁵ ἐκέλευον παρα-
 δίδόναι τὰ ξυστὰ, ὅπως κατακαίοιεν, ὥσπερ καὶ τᾶλλα. Ὁ
 δὲ Γωβρύας εἶπεν ὅτι Κῦρον πρῶτον βούλοιο ἰδεῖν. Καὶ οἱ
 ὑπηρέται τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἱππέας αὐτοῦ κατέλιπον, τὸν δὲ
 15 Γωβρύαν ἄγουσι πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον. Ὁ δὲ, ὥς εἶδε τὸν Κῦρον,
 ἔλεξεν ᾧδε. Ὡ δέσποτα,⁶ ἐγὼ εἰμι τὸ μὲν γένος Ἀσσύριος.
 Ἔχω δὲ καὶ τεῖχος ἰσχυρὸν, καὶ χώρας ἐπάρχω πολλῆς· καὶ
 ἵππον εἰς χιλίαν τῷ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεῖ· παρειχόμεν, καὶ
 φίλος ἦν ἐκείνῳ ὥς μάλιστα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐκείνός μὲν τέθνηκεν⁷
 20 ὑφ' ὑμῶν, ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς ὢν, ὁ δὲ παῖς ἐκείνου τῆν ἀρχὴν ἔχει,
 ἔχθιστος ὢν ἐμοὶ,⁸ ἤκω πρὸς σέ, καὶ ἰκέτης προσπίπτω, καὶ
 δίδωμί σοι ἑμαυτὸν δούλον⁹ καὶ σύμμαχον, σὲ δὲ τιμωρὸν
 αἰτοῦμαι ἐμοὶ γενέσθαι. Καὶ παῖδα¹⁰ οὕτως, ὥς δυνατόν, σε
 ποιοῦμαι· ἅπαις δὲ εἰμι ἀρρένων παίδων.¹¹ Ὅς γὰρ ἦν μοι
 25 μόνος, καὶ καλὸς, ὧ δέσποτα, καὶ ἀγαθὸς, καὶ ἐμὲ φιλῶν καὶ
 τιμῶν, ὥσπερ ἂν εὐδαίμονα πατέρα παῖς τιμῶν τιθείη, τοῦτον

¹ Subj. ? — ² C. 432 and R. 1. Cf. C. 440; 441. R. β. — ³ K. τ. λ. Now they were busied about these things. — ⁴ C. 448. — ⁵ I. e. by Cyrus. — ⁶ 304. 2 : C. 443. R. α. — ⁷ In a battle w. Cyrus. — ⁸ 196. 1 : C. 405 — FACTATIVE. V. N. — ⁹ Factative. Cf. C. 332. R. 3. — ¹⁰ Factative. Cf. 166 : C. 434. — ¹¹ 188. 1 : C. 356 or 357. β.

ὁ νυνὶ βασιλεὺς οὗτος ἐπὶ θήραν παρεκίλεσεν, ἀνεῖς αὐτῷ¹ θηρὰν ἀνὰ κράτος, ὥς πολὺν κρείσσων αὐτοῦ ἵππεὺς ἡγούμενος εἶναι. Ὁ μὲν ὡς φίλῳ συνεθήρα. Φανείσης δ' ἄρκτου, διώκοντες ἀμφοτέρω, ὁ μὲν νῦν ἄρχων οὗτος ἀκοντίσας ἤμαρτεν· ὥς μήποτ' ὄφελεν· ὁ δ' ἐμὸς παῖς βαλὼν, 5 (οὐδὲν δέον,) καταβάλλει τὴν ἄρκτον.

45. Καὶ τότε μὲν δὴ ἀνιαιθεὶς ἄρα κατέσχευεν οὗτος ὑπὸ σκότου τὸν φθόνον. Ὡς δὲ πάλιν λέοντος παρατυχόντος ὁ μὲν αὖ ἤμαρτεν, οὐδὲν, οἶμαι, θαυμαστὸν παθὼν, ὁ δ' αὖ ἐμὸς παῖς δυστυχὼν τυχὼν κατειργάσατό τε τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἶπεν· 10 Ἄρα βέβληκα μὲν δις ἐφεξῆς, καὶ καταβέβληκα θήρα ἑκατερ-ἀκίς· ἐν τούτῳ δὴ οὐκέτι κατέσχευεν ὁ ἀνόσιος τὸν φθόνον, ἀλλ' αἰχμὴν παρά τινος τῶν ἐπομένων ἀρπάσας, παίσας εἰς τὰ στέρνα, τὸν μόνον μοι καὶ φίλον παῖδα ἀφείλετο τὴν ψυχὴν.² Καὶ γὰρ μὲν ὁ τάλας νεκρὸν ἀντὶ νυμφίου ἐκομισάμην, 15 καὶ ἔθαψα τηλικούτος ὢν ἄρτι γενειάσκοντα τὸν ἄριστον παῖδα τὸν ἀγαπητόν. Ὁ δὲ κατακτανὼν, ὥσπερ ἐχθρὸν ἀπολέσας, οὔτε μεταμελόμενος πώποτε φανερὸς ἐγένετο, οὔτε ἀντὶ τοῦ κακοῦ ἔργου τιμῆς³ τινος ἡξιώσε⁴ τὸν κατὰ γῆς. Εἰ μὲν οὖν ἐμὲ σὺ δέχῃ,⁵ καὶ ἐλπίδα τινὲν λάβοιμι τῷ φίλῳ παιδί 20 τιμωρίας ἂν τινος μετὰ σοῦ τυχεῖν, καὶ ἀνηβῆσαι ἂν πάλιν δοκῶ μοι, καὶ οὐτ' ἂν ζῶν ἔτι αἰσχυνοίμην,⁶ οὔτε ἀποθνήσκων ἀνιώμενος ἂν τελευτᾶν δοκῶ. Ὁ μὲν οὕτως εἶπε. Κῦρος δ' ἀπεκρίνατο· Ἄλλ' ἦν περ, ὦ Γωβρύα, καὶ φρονῶν φαίνῃ,⁸ ὅσα περ λέγεις πρὸς ἡμᾶς, δέχομαι⁹ τε ἰκέτην¹⁰ σε, καὶ τιμωρ- 25 ἦσειν σοι τοῦ παιδὸς¹¹ τὸν φονέα σὺν θεοῖς ὑπισχνοῦμαι.⁵ Λέξον δέ μοι, ἔφη, εἴαν σοι ταῦτα ποιῶμεν, καὶ τὰ τεῖχη ἐώμεν

¹ C. 404. δ. — ² 165. 1: C. 436. — ³ 190. N. 4: C. 374. β. — Voice (205–208. C. 553–561.) *Gen. View.* 71. 1: C. 165; 166; 553. (v. N.) — ⁴ 205. 1. — ⁵ 208: C. 166. 2 and N. — ⁶ 206. 1: C. 165 (3d item); 562. — ⁷ 207. 2: C. 558; 561. 2 (a). — ⁸ C. 560. 1; 561. 2. a. — ⁹ 207. 2: C. 558. — ¹⁰ Factative. — ¹¹ Why gen.?

ἔχειν σε καὶ τὴν χώραν καὶ τὴν δύναμιν, ἣνπερ πρόσθεν εἶχες, σὺ ἡμῖν τί ἀντὶ τούτων ὑπηρετήσεις; Ὁ δὲ εἶπε· Τὰ μὲν τείχη, ὅταν ἔλθῃς, οἰκόν σοι παρέξω· δασμὸν δὲ τῆς χώρας, ὅνπερ ἔφερον ἐκείνῳ, σοὶ ἀποοίσω· καὶ ὅποι ἂν στρατεύῃ,¹
 5 συστρατεύσομαι¹ σοι, τὴν ἐκ τῆς χώρας δύναμιν ἔχων. Οὕτω δὲ ὁ Κῦρος εἶπεν. Ἐπὶ τούτοις, ἔφη, ἐγὼ ἀληθευομένοις δίδωμί τέ² σοι τὴν ἐμὴν καὶ λαμβάνω τὴν σὴν δεξιάν. Θεοὶ δὲ ἡμῖν μάρτυρες ἔστων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπράχθη, ἀπιέναι τε κελεύει τὸν Γωβρύαν ἔχοντα τὰ ὅπλα, καὶ ἐπήρετο, πόση
 10 τις³ οὁδὸς ὡς αὐτὸν εἴη, ὡς ἦξεν. Ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν· Ἦν αὔριον Ἰῆς πρῶτ', τῇ ἐτέρᾳ⁴ ἂν αὐλίζοιο παρ' ἡμῖν. Οὕτω δὲ οὗτος μὲν ᾤχετο, ἡγεμόνα καταλιπών.

46. Πρῶτ' δ' ἀναστάντες ἐπορεύοντο πρὸς τὸν Γωβρύαν, Κῦρος μὲν ἐφ' ἵππῳ, καὶ οἱ Περσῶν ἱππεῖς γεγενημένοι ἀμφὶ
 15 τοὺς δισχιλίους. Δευτεραίῳ⁵ δὲ ἀμφὶ δαίτην γίγνονται πρὸς τῷ Γωβρύου χωρίῳ, καὶ ὀρώσιν ὑπερίσχυρόν τε τὸ ἔρυμα, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν τειχῶν πάντα παρεσκευασμένα, ὥς ἂν κράτιστα ἀπομάχοιτο. Ὁ δὲ Γωβρύας αὐτὸς τε ἐξῆι πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ τοὺς ἔνδοθεν πάντας ἐξῆγε φέροντας οἶνον, ἄλφита, ἄλευρα,
 20 ἄλλους δὲ ἐλαύνοντας βοῦς, αἰγας, οἰς, σῦς, καὶ εἴ τι βρωτὸν,⁶ πάντα ἱκανὸν προσήγον, ὥς δειπνῆσαι καλῶς ἄπασαν τὴν σὺν Κύρῳ στρατιάν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, Ἀγ', ἔφη, ὦ Γωβρύα, ὅπως πρῶτ' παρέσῃ⁷ ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας ἐξωπλισμένους, ἵνα καὶ τὴν δύναμίν σου ἴδωμεν καὶ ἅμα διὰ τῆς σῆς χώρας ἄγῃς ἡμᾶς,
 25 ὡς ἂν εἰδῶμεν, εἴ τε δεῖ φίλια καὶ πολέμια ἡμᾶς νομίζειν. Τότε μὲν δὴ ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἐκάτερος ἐπὶ τὰ προσήκοντα.⁸ Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, παρῆν ὁ Γωβρύας, ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας, καὶ ἡγεῖτο. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ ἦει⁹ πρὸς Βαβυλῶνα,

¹ C. 561. 3. — ² both. — ³ how much of a, etc. — ⁴ 201: C. 420. 1. —
⁵ 138. N. 1 (2d item): C. 457. a. — ⁶ Sc. ἐγένετο. — ⁷ C. 561. 3. — ⁸ Li' the things fitting; belonging to him, i. e. his own. — ⁹ I. e. Cyrus.

παρταξάμενος,¹ ὥσπερ ὅτε ἡ μάχη ἦν. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἀντεξήσαν οἱ Ἀσσύριοι, ἐκέλευσεν ὁ Κῦρος τὸν Γωβρύαν προσελάσαντα εἰπεῖν ὅτι, εἰ βούλεται² ἔξιὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑπὲρ τῆς χώρας μάχεσθαι, καὶν αὐτὸς σὺν ἐκείνῳ μάχοιτο³. εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀμύνει τῇ χώρᾳ,³ ὅτι ἀνάγκη τοῖς κρατοῦσι⁴ πείθεσθαι. 5

47. Ὁ μὲν δὴ Γωβρύας προσελάσας, ἔνθα ἀσφαλὲς ἦν, ταῦτα εἶπεν. Ὁ δὲ αὐτῷ ἐξέπεμψεν⁵ ἀποκρινόμενον⁶ τοιαύδε⁷. Δεσπότης ὁ σὸς λέγει, ὦ Γωβρύα. Οὐχ, ὅτι ἀπέκτεινά σου τὸν υἱὸν, μεταμέλει⁸ μοι, ἀλλ' ὅτι οὐ καὶ σὲ προσαπέκτεινα.⁹ Μάχεσθαι δ' ἂν βούλησθε, ἤκετε εἰς τὴν 10 τριακοστὴν ἡμέραν. νῦν δ' ἡμῖν¹⁰ οὐπω σχολή. ἔτι γὰρ παρασκευαζόμεθα.¹¹ Ὁ δὲ Γωβρύας εἶπεν. Ἀλλὰ μήποτε σοι¹² λήξειεν αὕτη ἡ μεταμέλεια. δῆλον γὰρ ὅτι ἀνιῶ σε ἐγὼ, ἐξ οὗ αὕτη σε ἡ μεταμέλεια ἔχει. Ὁ μὲν δὴ Γωβρύας ἀπήγγειλε τὰ¹³ τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ἀκούσας ταῦτα 15 ἀπήγαγε τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ καλέσας τὸν Γωβρύαν, Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη,¹⁴ οὐκ ἔλεγες μέντοι σὺ, ὅτι τὸν ἐκτμηθέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου, οἶεἰ ἂν σὺν ἡμῖν γενέσθαι; Εὖ μέντοι, ἔφη, δοκῶ εἰδέναι¹⁵. πολλὰ¹⁶ γὰρ ἤδη ἔγωγε καὶ ἐκείνος ἐπαρῥησιασάμεθα πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Ὅποτε¹⁷ τοίνυν σοι¹⁰ δοκεῖ⁸ καλῶς 20 ἔχειν,¹⁸ πρόσιθι πρὸς αὐτόν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οὕτω ποίει, ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ, ὅ τι ἂν λέγῃ, εἰδῇτε. Ἐπειδὰν δὲ συγγένῃ αὐτῷ, εἰ μὲν γινῶς αὐτὸν φίλον ἡμῶν βουλόμενον εἶναι, τοῦτο δεῖ μηχανᾶσθαι,¹⁹ ὅπως λάθῃ φίλος ὢν ἡμῖν. οὔτε γὰρ ἂν φίλους τις ποιήσειεν ἄλλως πῶς πλείω²⁰ ἀγαθὰ ἐν πολέμῳ, ἢ 25 πολέμιος δοκῶν εἶναι, οὔτ' ἂν ἐχθροὺς πλείω τις βλάψειεν

1 207. 1 : C. 557. a. — 2 208 : C. 166. — 3 C. 405. ζ. — 4 C. 405. η. — 5 Sc. τινὰ. — 6 = inf. to answer. — 7 C. 432. — 8 Subj. ! — 9 kill you off (ἀπ) τον (προς). — 10 Why dat. ? — 11 I. e. not yet ready. 207. 2 : C. 558. — 12 196. 2 (2d item) : C. 409. — 13 C. 477. α. — 14 C. 552. — 15 In antithesis to ἔλεγες. — 16 Why accus. ? — 17 K. τ. λ. = words of Cyrus. — 18 Verb-√ ? — 19 207. N. 4 : C. 561. 3. — 20 How fr. √ πλείων ?

ἄλλως πως, ἢ φίλος δοκῶν εἶναι. Καὶ μὴν, ἔφη ὁ Γωβρύας, οἶδ' ὅτι καὶν πρίαιτο Γαδάτας¹ τὸ μέγα τι ποιῆσαι κακὸν τὸν νῦν βασιλέα Ἀσσυρίων· ἀλλ' ὅ τι ἂν δύναιτο,² τοῦτο καὶ ἡμᾶς δεῖ σκοπεῖν. Ἐκ τούτου ὥχετο μὲν ὁ Γωβρύας. Ἀσ-
 5 μενος δὲ ἰδὼν αὐτὸν ὁ εὐνούχος, συνωμολόγει τε πάντα καὶ συνέθετο,³ ἃ ἔδει. Καὶ τὸν μὲν Γαδάταν ὁ Κῦρος ἐν τοῖς περὶ αὐτὸν ἦει ἔχων καὶ ὁδῶν φραστήρα καὶ ὑδάτων καὶ χιλοῦ καὶ σίτου, ὥς αἰεὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀφθονωτάτοις στρατο-
 πεδύοιτο.⁴

10 48. Προῖὼν δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος, κατεστρέψατο⁵ μὲν Φρύγας τοὺς ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ Φρυγίᾳ, κατεστρέψατο δὲ Καπ-
 παδόκας, ὑποχειρίους⁶ δὲ ἐποίησατο Ἀραβίους. Ἐξέπλησε δὲ ἀπὸ πάντων τούτων Περσῶν μὲν ἱππέας οὐ μείον ἢ
 τετρακισμυρίους, πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππους τῶν αἰχμαλώτων καὶ
 15 πᾶσι τοῖς συμμάχοις διέδωκε. Καὶ πρὸς Βαβυλῶνα ἀφίκετο
 παμπόλλους μὲν ἱππέας ἄγων, παμπόλλους δὲ ποξότας καὶ
 ἀκοντιστάς, σφενδονήτας δὲ ἀναρίθμους. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πρὸς Βα-
 βυλῶνι ἦν ὁ Κῦρος, περιέστησε μὲν πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα περὶ
 τὴν πόλιν, ἔπειτα αὐτὸς περιήλανε τὴν πόλιν σὺν τοῖς φίλοις
 20 τε καὶ ἐπικαιρίοις τῶν συμμάχων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεθέασατο τὰ
 τείχη, ἀπάγειν παρεσκευάσατο τὴν στρατιὰν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως.
 Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνεσπειράθησαν,⁷ ἀπῆσαν, ἕως μὲν ἐξικνεῖτο τὰ
 βέλη ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους, ἐπὶ πόδα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔξω βελῶν ἐγέν-
 οντο, στραφέντες⁸ καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὀλίγα βήματα προῖ-
 25 όντες μετεβάλλοντο ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, καὶ ἴσταντο⁹ πρὸς τὸ τείχος
 βλέποντες· ὅπῳ¹⁰ δὲ προσωτέρω ἐγίγνοντο, τοσῶδε¹¹ μακρότερον
 μετεβάλλοντο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ¹² ἐδόκουν¹³ εἶναι, ξυν-
 εἶρον¹⁴ ἀπιόντες, ἔστε ἐπὶ ταῖς σκηναῖς ἐγένοντο.¹⁵

¹ The eunuch's name. — ² 208. N. 1 : C. 564. — ³ 207. 2 : C. 558. —

⁴ C. 560. — ⁵ Factative. — ⁶ 206. 1 : C. 562. — ⁷ 206. N. 2. — ⁸ C. 560. 1. — ⁹ 197. N. 3 : C. 419. — ¹⁰ Sc. τόπῳ. 138. 1 or 2 : C. 447. — TENSE (209–212. C. 565–585). Gen. View. C. 165 ; 167 ; 565–568. (v. N.) — ¹¹ 210 : C. 569 ; 572. — ¹² 212. 1 : C. 572.

49. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεστρατοπεδεύσαντο,¹ συνεκάλεσεν¹ ὁ Κῦρος τοὺς ἐπικαιρίους, καὶ ἔλεξεν¹. Ἄνδρες² σύμμαχοι, τεθεάμεθα³ μὲν κύκλῳ⁴ τὴν πόλιν· ἐγὼ δὲ, ὅπως μὲν ἂν τις τείχη οὕτως ἰσχυρὰ καὶ ὑψηλὰ προσμαχόμενος ἔλοι, οὐκ ἐνορᾷ μοι δοκῶ⁵. ὅσῳ⁶ δὲ πλέονες ἄνθρωποι ἐν τῇ πόλει 5 εἰσὶν, ἐπείπερ οὐ μάχονται⁵ ἐξιόντες,⁵ τοσούτῳ⁶ ἂν θάπτον λιμῷ αὐτοὺς ἡγοῦμαι ἀλῶναι.⁷ Εἰ μήτινα οὖν ἄλλον τρόπον ἔχετε⁵ λέγειν,⁸ τούτῳ⁹ πολιορκητέους φημι¹⁰ εἶναι τοὺς ἄνδρας. Καὶ ὁ Χρυσάντας εἶπεν¹⁰. Ὁ δὲ ποταμὸς, ἔφη,¹¹ οὗτος οὐ διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως ρεῖ,⁵ πλάτος ἔχων πλείον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια ; 10 Ναὶ μὰ Δί', ἔφη ὁ Γωβρύας· καὶ βάθος γε, ὡς οὐδ' ἂν δύο ἄνδρες, ὁ ἕτερος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐτέρου ἐστηκὼς,¹² τοῦ ὕδατος ὑπερέχοιεν· ὥστε τῷ ποταμῷ¹³ ἔτι ἰσχυροτέρα ἐστὶν ἢ πόλις ἢ τοῖς τείχεσι.¹³ Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος, Ταῦτα ¹⁴μὲν, ἔφη,¹¹ ὦ Χρυσάντα, ἐῷμεν, ὅσα κρείττω¹⁵ ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας δυνάμεως· δια- 15 μετρησαμένους¹⁶ δὲ χρὴ ὡς τάχιστα τὸ μέρος ἐκάστου ἡμῶν ὀρύττειν⁵ τάφρον ὡς πλατυτάτην καὶ βαθυτάτην, ὅπως ὅτι ἐλαχίστων ἡμῖν τῶν φυλάκων δέοι.

50. Οὕτω δὴ κύκλῳ διαμετρήσας¹ περὶ τὸ τεῖχος, ἀπολιπὼν¹ ὅσον τύρσεσι μεγάλαις ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, ὥρυσσεν 20 ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τοῦ τείχους¹⁷ τάφρον ὑπερμεγέθη, καὶ τὴν γῆν ἀνέβαλλον πρὸς ἑαυτούς.¹⁸ Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν πύργους ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ ὁκοδόμει,¹⁹ φοίνιξι θεμελιώσας οὐ μείον ἢ πλεθριαίοις· εἰσὶ γὰρ καὶ μείζονες ἢ τοσοῦτοι²⁰ τὸ μῆκος πεφυκότες¹⁰.

¹ 212. 1 : C. 570. a. — ² 136. R. : C. 443. β. — ³ 209. 2 : C. 577 ; 579. ε. How deponent ? — ⁴ 202 : C. 421. β. — ⁵ 209. 1 (1st item) : C. 570. a. and N. 1. — ⁶ 197. N. 3 : C. 419. — ⁷ 212. 2 and R. : C. 568 (2d sentence). — ⁸ 209. 1 (2d item) : C. 568. R. — ⁹ C. 418. — ¹⁰ C. 574. — ¹¹ C. 552. — ¹² 205. N. 2 ; 209. N. 4 : C. 233 ; 578. γ. — ¹³ 198 : C. 416. I. — ¹⁴ = anteced. of ὅσα and ∴ refers forward. — ¹⁵ Why ω ! — ¹⁶ Force of this middle. — ¹⁷ 188. 2 : C. 294. — ¹⁸ I. e. for a breastwork. — ¹⁹ C. 573. — ²⁰ Factative. (v. N.) Lit. *they are having grown* = Eng. *they have grown to be even greater than so great in height*.

- καὶ γὰρ δὴ πιεζόμενοι οἱ φοίνικες ὑπὸ βάρους ἄνω κυρτοῦνται, ὥσπερ οἱ ὄνοι οἱ κανθήλιοι. Τούτους δ' ὑπετίθει τούτου ἕνεκα, ὅπως ὅτι μάλιστα εἰκοι πολιορκήσιν παρασκευαζομένῳ, ὡς, εἰ καὶ διαφύγοι ὁ ποταμὸς εἰς τὴν τάφρον, μὴ ἀνέλοι
 5 τοὺς πύργους. Ἀνίστη δὲ καὶ ἄλλους πολλοὺς πύργους ἐπὶ τῆς ἀμβολάδος γῆς, ὅπως ὅτι πλείστα φυλακτήρια εἶη. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ταῦτ' ἐποίουν. Οἱ δὲ ἐν τῷ τείχει κατεγέλων τῆς πολιορκίας, ὡς ἔχοντες τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πλεόν ἐίκουσιν ἐτῶν. Ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Κῦρος, τὸ στράτευμα κατένειμε δώδεκα
 10 μέρη, ὡς μῆνα¹ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἕκαστον τὸ μέρος φυλάξον. Οἱ δὲ αὖ Βαβυλώνιοι, ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα, πολὺ ἔτι μᾶλλον κατεγέλων, ἐννοούμενοι, εἰ σφᾶς Φρύγες καὶ Λυδοὶ καὶ Ἀράβιοι καὶ Καππαδόκαι φυλάξοιεν, οὓς σφίσιν ἐνόμιζον πάντας εὐμενεστέρους εἶναι ἢ Πέρσαις.
- 15 51. Καὶ αἱ μὲν τάφροι ἤδη ὀρωρυγμέναι ἦσαν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ἐπεὶ ἐορτὴν ἐν Βαβυλώνι ἤκουσεν εἶναι, ἐν ἣ πάντες οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι ὅλην τὴν νύκτα πίνουσι καὶ καμᾶζουσιν, ἐν ταύτῃ, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα συνεσκότασε, λαβὼν² πολλοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἀνεστόμωσε³ τὰς τάφρους πρὸς τὸν ποταμόν. Ὡς δὲ
 20 τοῦτο ἐγένετο,⁴ τὸ ὕδωρ κατὰ τὰς τάφρους ἐχώρει⁵ ἐν τῇ νυκτί. ἡ⁶ δὲ διὰ τῆς πόλεως τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁδὸς πορεύσιμος⁷ ἀνθρώποις⁸ ἐγίγνετο. Ὡς δὲ τὸ⁷ τοῦ ποταμοῦ οὕτως ἐπορσύνετο,⁸ παρηγγύησεν⁸ ὁ Κῦρος Πέρσαις χιλιάρχοις καὶ πεζῶν καὶ ἱππέων, εἰς δύο ἄγοντας τὴν χιλιοστὴν παρέειναι
 25 πρὸς αὐτὸν, τοὺς δ' ἄλλους συμμαχοὺς κατ' οὐρανὸν τούτων ἔπεσθαι, ἥπερ⁹ πρόσθεν τεταγμένους.¹⁰ Οἱ μὲν δὴ παρήσαν.¹¹ Ὁ δὲ καταβιβάσας¹² εἰς τὸ ξηρὸν¹³ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοὺς ὑπηρέ-

¹ a month of, i. e. out of the year. — ² 212. 1 : C. 569; 570. a. — ³ C. 573. — ⁴ 140. 1 (2d item). — ⁵ 131. 4. — ⁶ Why dat.? — ⁷ 176 and N. : C. 447. a. Cf. Eng. *The affair of the river*. — ⁸ C. 576. — ⁹ Sc. ὁδῷ; in what way = as. — ¹⁰ 209. 2 : C. 577; 578. β. — ¹¹ C. 576. 5. — ¹² 205. 2. — ¹³ Sc. μέρος.

τας καὶ πεζοὺς καὶ ἰππέας, ἐκέλευσε σκέψασθαι,¹ εἰ πορεύσι-
μον εἴη τὸ ἔδαφος τοῦ ποταμοῦ. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀπήγγειλαν² ὅτι
πορεύσιμον εἴη, ἐνταῦθα δὴ, συγκαλέσας³ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν
πεζῶν καὶ τῶν ἰππέων, ἔλεξε³ τοιαύδε.

52. Ἄνδρες, ἔφη, φίλοι, ὁ μὲν ποταμὸς ἡμῖν παρακεχώρ- 5
ηκε⁴ τῆς εἰς τὴν πόλιν οδοῦ.⁵ Ἡμεῖς δὲ θαρρόντες εἰσίσωμεν
δὴ εἴσω, ἐννοούμενοι⁶ ὅτι σῦτοι, ἐφ' οὓς νῦν πορευσόμεθα,⁷
ἐκείνοί εἰσιν, οὓς ἡμεῖς καὶ συμμάχους πρὸς ἑαυτοῖς ἔχοντας,
καὶ ἐγρηγορότας ἅπαντας καὶ νήφοντας, καὶ ἐξωπλισμένους⁸
καὶ συντεταγμένους⁹ ἐνικῶμεν. Νῦν δ' ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἵμεν,¹⁰ ἐν 10
ὧ πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτῶν καθεύδουσι, πολλοὶ δ' αὐτῶν μεθύουσι,
πάντες δὲ ἀσύντακτοί εἰσιν. ὅταν δὲ καὶ αἰσθωνται ἡμᾶς
ἔνδον ὄντας, πολὺ ἂν ἔτι μᾶλλον ἢ νῦν ἀχρεῖοι ἔσονται⁷ ὑπὸ
τοῦ ἐκπεπληχθαι. Εἰ δέ τις τοῦτο ἐννοεῖται, ὃ δὴ λέγεται
φοβερὸν εἶναι ταῖς εἰς πόλιν εἰσιούσι, μὴ ἐπὶ τὰ τέγη ἀνα- 15
βάντες βάλλωσιν ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν, τοῦτο μάλιστα θαρρέετε.
ἦν γὰρ ἀναβῶσί τινες ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας, ἔχομεν σύμμαχον θεὸν
Ἡφαιστῶν. Εὐφλεκτα δὲ τὰ πρόθυρα αὐτῶν, φοῖνικος μὲν
αἱ θύραι¹¹ πεπονημέναι, ἀσφάλτω¹² δὲ ὑπεκκαύματι κεχρισ-
μέναι. Ἡμεῖς δ' αὖ πολλὴν¹³ μὲν δᾶδα ἔχομεν, ἢ ταχὺ πολὺ 20
πῦρ τέξεται,¹⁴ πολλὴν δὲ πίτταν καὶ στυππεῖον, ἃ ταχὺ
παρακαλεῖ πολλὴν φλόγα· ὥστε ἀνάγκην εἶναι, ἢ φεύγειν
ταχὺ τοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν, ἢ ταχυ κατακεκαῦσθαι. Ἄλλ'
ἄγετε,¹⁵ λαμβάνετε¹⁵ τὰ ὅπλα· ἡγήσομαι δὲ ἐγὼ σὺν τοῖς¹⁶
θεοῖς. Ὑμεῖς δ', ἔφη, ὦ Γαδάτα καὶ Γωβρύα, δείκνυτε τὰς 25
ὁδοὺς· ἴστε γάρ. Ὅταν δὲ ἐντὸς γενώμεθα, τὴν ταχίστην

1 212. 2 : C. 568 and R. — 2 212. N. 1 : C. 580. — 3 C. 575. Rs. 1, 2.
— 4 C. 579. ε. — 5 180. 1 : C. 347. — 6 = ἐν + pr. √νοο(s) + ομενος = in-
mind-ing, i. e. bearing in mind. — 7 209. 4 : C. 581. — 8 ἐξ intensive,
out = Eng. full. — 9 C. 578. a. These part. go w. οὓς. — 10 209. N. 3.
C. 579. ζ. — 11 C. 333. 5. — 12 198 : C. 416. 1. — 13 = Eng. many a. —
14 207. N. 5 : C. 561. 3. — 15 209. 1 (2d item) : C. 265. 1. — 16 199. N. 2.

ἄγετε ἐπὶ τὰ βασίλεια. Καὶ μὴν, ἔφασαν οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Γωβρύαν, οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη θαυμαστὸν, εἰ καὶ ἄκλειστοι αἱ πύλαι αἱ τοῦ βασιλείου εἶεν· ὥς ἐν κώμῳ γὰρ δοκεῖ ἡ πόλις πᾶσα εἶναι τῇδε τῇ νυκτί. Φυλακῇ¹ μέντοι πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἐντευ-
 5 ξόμεθα². ἔστι γὰρ αἰεὶ τεταγμένη.³ Οὐκ ἂν ἀμελεῖν δέοι, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀλλ' ἰέναι, ἵνα ἀπαρασκεύους ὥς μάλιστα λάβωμεν τοὺς ἄνδρας.

Ὡς. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐρρήθη,⁴ ἐπορεύοντο.⁵ Τῶν δὲ ἀπαντ-
 ὄντων οἱ μὲν ἀπέθνησκον παιόμενοι, οἱ δ' ἔφευγον⁵ πάλιν
 10 ὀπίσω, οἱ δ' ἐβόων.⁵ Οἱ δ' ἀμφὶ τὸν Γωβρύαν συνεβόων⁶
 αὐτοῖς, ὥς κωμασταὶ ὄντες καὶ αὐτοί· καὶ ἰόντες,⁷ ἢ ἐδύναντο⁶
 ὥς τάχιστα, ἐπὶ τοῖς βασιλείοις ἐγένοντο.⁷ Καὶ οἱ μὲν σὺν
 τῷ Γωβρῷ καὶ Γαδάτα τεταγμένοι⁸ κεκλεισμένας⁸ εὐρίσκουσι⁹
 τὰς πύλας τοῦ βασιλείου· οἱ δ' ἐπὶ τοὺς φύλακας ταχθέντες
 15 ἐπισπίπτουσιν⁹ αὐτοῖς πίνουσι πρὸς φῶς πολὺ,¹⁰ καὶ εὐθὺς
 ὥς πολεμίοις ἐχρῶντο αὐτοῖς.¹¹ Ὡς δὲ κραυγὴ καὶ κτύπος
 ἐγίγνετο, αἰσθόμενοι οἱ ἔνδον τοῦ θορύβου,¹² κελεύσαντος¹³
 τοῦ βασιλέως σκέψασθαι, τί εἴη τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἐκθέουσι¹³ τινες
 ἀνοίξαντες τὰς πύλας. Οἱ δ' ἀμφὶ τὸν Γαδίταν, ὥς εἶδον τὰς
 20 πύλας χαλῶσας, ἐπισπίπτουσι, καὶ τοῖς πάλιν φεύγουσιν εἴσω
 ἐφεπόμενοι καὶ παίοντες ἀφικνοῦνται πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα· καὶ
 ἥδη ἐστηκότα αὐτὸν καὶ σπασάμενον ὃν εἶχεν¹⁴ ἀκινάκην
 εὐρίσκουσι. Καὶ τοῦτον μὲν οἱ σὺν Γαδάτα καὶ Γωβρῷ
 πολλοὶ ἐχειροῦντο¹⁵· καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ δὲ ἀπέθνησκον,¹⁶ ὁ μὲν
 25 προβαλλόμενός τι, ὁ δὲ φεύγων, ὁ δέ γε καὶ ἀμυνόμενος ὅτῳ

¹ 195: C. 399. — ² Cf. Eng. *happen on*. — ³ C. 578. β. — ⁴ C. 580. —
⁵ C. 573. — MODE (213–221. C. 586–614). INDICATIVE, SUBJUNC-
TIVE, and OPTATIVE (213; 214; 215; 216. C. 587–611). — ⁶ 213. 1:
C. 169. 1; 587 (1st and last sentences) and R. 1. — ⁷ C. 572. — ⁸ 209. 2.
C. 578. β. — ⁹ 209. N. 1: C. 566. R. α; 567 and R. α. — ¹⁰ *towards*, i. e.
by broad light, i. e. the brilliant lights of the festival. — ¹¹ 198. N. 1: C.
419. 5. — ¹² 182: C. 375. β. — ¹³ C. 574 and N. — ¹⁴ 210. N. 2: C. 571.
— ¹⁵ Force of imperf.? — ¹⁶ Denotes *successive* action: *gradually died off*.

ἐδύνατο. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος διέπεμπε τὰς τῶν ἱππέων τάξεις κατὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς· καὶ προεῖπεν, οὓς μὲν ἔξω λαμβάνοιεν¹ κατακαίνειν,² τοὺς δ' ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις κηρύττειν³ τοὺς Συριστὶ ἐπισταμένους ἔνδον μένειν³ εἰ δέ τις ἔξω ληφθήσοιτο, ὅτι θανατώσοιτο.⁵

5

Ἡ 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν. Γαδάτας δὲ καὶ Γωβρύας ἦγον· καὶ θεοὺς μὲν πρῶτον προσεκύνουν, ὅτι τετιμωρημένοι⁶ ἦσαν τὸν ἰνόςιον βασιλέα· ἔπειτα δὲ Κῦρον κατεφίλουν καὶ χεῖρας καὶ πόδας, πολλὰ δακρύνοντες ἅμα χαρᾷ καὶ εὐφραινόμενοι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, καὶ ἦσθοντο οἱ τὰς ἄκρας¹⁰ ἔχοντες ἐαλωκυῖάν τε τὴν πόλιν καὶ τὸν βασιλέα τεθνηκότα, παραδιδόασιν καὶ τὰς ἄκρας. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος τὰς μὲν ἄκρας εὐθὺς παρελάμβανε,⁷ καὶ φρουράρχους τε καὶ φρουροὺς εἰς ταύτας ἀνέπεμπε· τοὺς δὲ τεθνηκότας θάπτειν ἐφῆκε τοῖς προσήκουσι. *Τοὺς δὲ κήρυκας κηρύττειν ἐκέλευσεν ἀποφέρειν¹⁵ πάντας τὰ ὄπλα Βαβυλωνίους· ὅπου δὲ ληφθήσοιτο⁸ ὄπλα ἐν οἰκίᾳ, προηγόρευεν, ὥς πάντες οἱ ἔνδον ἀποθανοῖντο.⁹ Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἀπέφερον· ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ταῦτα μὲν εἰς τὰς ἄκρας κατεθετο, ὥς εἴη⁴ ἕτοιμα, εἴ τι ποτε δέοι⁴ χρῆσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτ' ἐπέπρακτο, πρῶτον μὲν τοὺς μάγους καλέσας, ὥς δορυ-²⁰ αλώτου τῆς πόλεως οὔσης, ἀκροθίνια τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ τεμένη ἐκέλευσεν ἐξελεῖν· ἐκ τούτου¹⁰ δὲ καὶ οἰκίας διεδίδου καὶ ἀρχεῖα τούτοις, οὓσπερ κοινωνοὺς ἐνόμιζε τῶν καταπεπραγμένων· οὕτω δὲ διένειμεν, ὥσπερ ἐδέδοκτο,¹¹ τὰ κράτιστα τοῖς ἀρίστοις. Εἰ δέ τις οἶοιτο μείον¹² ἔχειν, διδάσκειν προσιόντα²⁵ ἐκέλευε.¹³ Προεῖπε δὲ Βαβυλωνίοις τὴν γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι, καὶ

¹ 216. ² and N. 3: C. 169. 3; 590. 2; 592; 594; 606. — ³ Subj. = τοὺς — ἐπισταμ. — ⁴ Subj. = τοὺς — οἰκίαις. — ⁵ 217. 2: C. 603. γ. — ⁶ 216. 4: C. 607; 608. — ⁷ 206. 3 and N. 3: C. 562. α; 563. — ⁸ proceeded to take. — ⁹ 216. 2: C. 606. — ¹⁰ C. 608. — ¹¹ from, i. e. after this, = then. — ¹² as had been purposed, or decreed. 209. 3: C. 167. 6. — ¹³ too little. C. 465. N. — ¹⁴ C. 603. ζ.

τοὺς δασμοὺς ἀποφέρειν, καὶ θεραπεύειν τούτους, οἷς ἕκαστοι αὐτῶν ἐδόθησαν. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰ βασίλεια, καὶ τὰ ἐκ Σάρδεων χρήματα ἐνταῦθ' οἱ ἄγοντες ἀπέδωσαν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰσῆλθεν¹ ὁ Κῦρος, πρῶτον μὲν Ἑστία ἔθυσεν, 5 ἔπειτα Διὶ βασιλεῖ, καὶ εἴ τιμι ἄλλῳ θεῷ² οἱ μάγοι ἐξηγοῦντο.

Ὡς. Ἐπεὶ δὲ περιῆλθεν¹ ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς, συνήγειρε στρατιὰν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα, καὶ λέγεται αὐτῷ γενέσθαι εἰς δώδεκα μὲν ἱππέων μυριάδας, εἰς δισχίλια δὲ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα, πεζῶν 10 δὲ εἰς μυριάδας ἐξήκοντα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα συνεσκευάσατο³ αὐτῷ, ὥρμα δὴ ταύτην τὴν στρατιὰν ἔχων, ἐν ᾗ λέγεται καταστρέψασθαι⁴ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, ὅσα Συρίαν ἐκβάντι οἰκεῖ μέχρις Ἐρυθρᾶς θαλάσσης. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, ἢ εἰς Αἴγυπτον στρατεία λέγεται γένεσθαι, καὶ καταστρέψασθαι Αἴγυπτον. 15 Καὶ ἐκ τούτου τὴν ἀρχὴν ὥριζεν αὐτῷ πρὸς ἑῷ⁵, μὲν ἢ Ἐρυθρὰ θάλαττα, πρὸς ἄρκτον δὲ ὁ Εὐξείνιος πόντος, πρὸς ἑσπέραν δὲ Κύπρος καὶ Αἴγυπτος, πρὸς μεσημβρίαν δὲ Αἰθιοπία. Τούτων δὲ τὰ πέρατα, τὰ μὲν διὰ θάλαππος, τὰ δὲ διὰ ψύχου, τὰ δὲ διὰ ὕδωρ, τὰ δὲ δι' ἀνδρίαν, δυσοίκετα. Αὐτὸς δ' ἐν 20 μέσῳ τούτων τὴν δίαίταν ποιησάμενος, τὸν μὲν ἀμφὶ τὸν χειμῶνα χρόνον διῆγεν⁶ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι ἑπτὰ μῆνας⁷. αὕτη γὰρ ἀλεεινὴ ἢ χώρα· τὸν δὲ ἀμφὶ τὸ ἔαρ τρεῖς μῆνας ἐν Σούσοις⁸. τὴν δὲ ἀκμὴν τοῦ θέρους δύο μῆνας ἐν Ἐκβάτανοις.⁸ Οὕτω δὲ ποιοῦντ' αὐτὸν λέγουσιν ἐν ἑαρινῷ θάλπει καὶ ψύχει διά- 25 γειν αἰεὶ. Οὕτω δὲ διέκειντο⁶ πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὥς πᾶν⁹ μὲν ἔθνος μειονεκτεῖν ἐδόκει,¹⁰ εἰ μὴ Κύρῳ πέμψειν,¹⁰ ὃ τι καλὸν αὐτοῖς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ἢ φύοιτο¹¹ ἢ τρέφοιτο ἢ τεχνῶτο.

¹ 212. N. 1 : C. 580. — ² Attracted fr. the accus. by βασιλεῖ. — ³ 207. N. 3 : C. 561. R. 1. — ⁴ to have overthrown. 212. 2 : C. 565. I. (v. N.) — ⁵ Stem? — ⁶ 210. N. 2 : C. 571. — ⁷ 168. 1 : C. 439. — ⁸ 47 : C. 126. β. — ⁹ 140. N. 6. — ¹⁰ 216. 1 ; 217. 2. N. 4 (2d item) : C. 603. γ and ζ. — ¹¹ 216. 2 : C. 606.

πάσα δὲ πόλις ὡσαύτως. Πᾶς δὲ ἰδιώτης πλούσιος¹ ἂν
ᾔετο² γενέσθαι, εἴ τι Κύρῳ χαρίσαιοτο· καὶ γὰρ ὁ Κύρος
λαμβάνων παρ' ἐκάστων, ὧν ἀφθονίαν εἶχον οἱ διδόντες, ἀντε-
δίδου, ὧν³ σπανίζοντας αὐτοὺς αἰσθάνοιτο.⁴

56. Οὕτω δὲ τοῦ αἰῶνος προκεχωρηκότος, μάλα δὴ πρεσ- 5
βύτης ὧν ὁ Κύρος ἀφικνεῖται⁵ εἰς Πέρσας τὸ ἔβδομον⁶ ἐπὶ
τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρχῆς. Καὶ ὁ μὲν πατὴρ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ πάλαι δὴ,
ὥσπερ εἰκὸς, ἐτετελευτήκεσαν αὐτῷ.⁷ Ὁ δὲ Κύρος ἐλθὼν
ἔθυσε τὰ νομιζόμενα ἱερὰ, καὶ τοῦ χοροῦ ἡγήσατο Πέρσαις
κατὰ τὰ πάτρια, καὶ τὰ δῶρα πᾶσι διέδωκεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει. 10
Κοιμηθεὶς⁸ δ' ἐν τῷ βασιλείῳ ὄναρ εἶδε τοιόνδε. Ἐδοξεν
αὐτῷ προσελθὼν κρείττων τις, ἢ κατὰ⁹ ἄνθρωπον, εἰπεῖν·
Συσκευάζου, ὦ Κύρε· ἡδὴ γὰρ εἰς θεοὺς ἅπει. Τοῦτο δὲ
ἰδὼν τὸ ὄναρ ἐξηγέρθη,⁸ καὶ σχεδὸν ἐδόκει εἰδέναί ὅτι τοῦ
βίου¹⁰ ἡ τελευτὴ παρείη. Εὐθὺς οὖν λαβὼν ἱερέα ἔθυε Διί 15
τε πατρὶός τε καὶ Ἡλίου καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς ἐπὶ τῶν ἄκρων,
ὡς Πέρσαι θύουσιν, ὧδε ἐπευχόμενος· Ζεῦ πατρὶ καὶ Ἡλίε,
καὶ πάντες θεοί, δέχεσθε τάδε, καὶ τελεστήρια πολλῶν καὶ
καλῶν πράξεων, καὶ χαριστήρια, ὅτι ἐσημήνατέ¹¹ μοι καὶ ἐν
ἱεροῖς καὶ ἐν οὐρανίοις σημείοις καὶ ἐν οἴωνοῖς καὶ ἐν φήμαις, 20
ἃ τ' ἐχρῆν ποιεῖν καὶ ἃ οὐκ ἐχρῆν. Πολλὴ δ' ὑμῖν χάρις, ὅτι
κἀγὼ ἐγίγνωσκον τὴν ὑμετέραν ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ οὐδεπώποτε
ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐτυχίαις ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον ἐφρόνησα. Αἰτοῦμαι δ'
ὑμᾶς δοῦναι καὶ νῦν παισὶ μὲν καὶ γυναικὶ καὶ φίλοις καὶ
πατρίδι εὐδαιμονίαν· ἐμοὶ δὲ, οἶόν περ αἰῶνα δεδώκατε, 25
τοιαύτην καὶ τελευτὴν δοῦναι. Ὁ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ποιήσας καὶ

¹ 161. 1. — ² *He would be thinking.* 213. 4: C. 603. ζ. — ³ Goes w. ἀφθονίαν, and has ἐκεῖνα understood as an implied anteced. 150. 5. — ⁴ 217. 2. — ⁵ 209. N. 1: C. 567. R. α; 576. — ⁶ K. τ. λ., *the seventh time during his reign.* — ⁷ C. 412. — ⁸ 206. N. 2. — ⁹ C. 463. — ¹⁰ C. 395. α. — ¹¹ 209. N. 4. — ¹² 213. 3.

οἵκαδὲ ἀπελθὼν ἔδοξεν ἀναπαύσασθαι,¹ καὶ κατεκλίθη.²
 Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὥρα ἦν, οἱ τεταγμένοι προσιόντες λούσασθαι αὐτὸν
 ἐκέλευον. Ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν ὅτι ἡδέως ἀναπαύοιτο.³ Οἱ δ' αὖ
 τεταγμένοι, ἐπεὶ ὥρα ἦν,⁴ δειπνον παρετίθεσαν· τῷ⁵ δὲ ἡ
 5 ψυχὴ σίτον μὲν οὐ προσίετο, διψῆν δ' ἔδόκει καὶ ἔπιεν ἡδέως.
 Ὡς δὲ καὶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ συνέβαινεν αὐτῷ τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα καὶ
 τῇ τρίτῃ, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς παῖδας· οἱ δ' ἔτυχον συνηκολουθηκότες
 αὐτῷ καὶ ὄντες ἐν Πέρσαις. Ἐκάλεσε δὲ καὶ τοὺς φίλους
 καὶ τὰς Περσῶν ἀρχάς. Παρόντων δὲ πάντων, ἤρχετο⁶
 10 τοιοῦδε λόγον.

57. Παῖδες ἐμοὶ, καὶ πάντες οἱ παρόντες φίλοι, ἐμοὶ μὲν
 τοῦ βίου τὸ τέλος ἤδη πάρεστιν· ἐκ πολλῶν τοῦτο σαφῶς
 γιγνώσκω. Ὑμᾶς δὲ χρὴ, ὅταν τελευτήσω,⁷ ὥσπερ εὐδαίμον-
 ος ἐμοῦ καὶ λέγειν καὶ ποιεῖν⁸ πάντα. Ἐγὼ γὰρ παῖς τε
 15 ὢν τὰ ἐν παισὶ νομιζόμενα καλὰ δοκῶ κεκαρπῶσθαι· ἐπεὶ τε
 ἤβησα, τὰ ἐν νεανίσκοις· τέλειός τε ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, τὰ ἐν
 ἀνδράσι. Σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ τε προϊόντι αἰὲ συναυξανομένην
 ἐπιγινώσκειν ἔδοκον καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν δύναμιν, ὥστε καὶ τοῦμὸν
 20 γῆρας οὐδεπώποτε ἠσθόμην τῆς ἐμῆς νεότητος ἀσθενέστερον
 γιγνόμενον, καὶ⁹ οὐτ' ἐπιχειρήσας οὐτ' ἐπιθυμήσας οἶδα, ὅτου
 ἡτύχησα. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν φίλους ἐπείδον δι' ἐμοῦ εὐδαίμονας
 γενομένους, τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους ὑπ' ἐμοῦ δουλωθέντας· καὶ τὴν
 πατρίδα, πρόσθεν ἰδιωτεύουσαν ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ, νῦν προτετιμη-
 μένην καταλείπω· ὦν τ' ἐκτησάμην, οὐδὲν οἶδα, ὅ τι οὐ
 25 διεσωσάμην. Καὶ τὸν¹⁰ μὲν παρελθόντα χρόνον ἔπραττον
 αἴτιως, ὥσπερ ἡνυχόμην· φόβος δέ¹¹ μοι συμπαρομαρτῶν, μή
 τι ἐν τῷ ἐπιόντι χρόνῳ ἢ ἴδοιμι¹² ἢ ἀκούσαιμι ἢ πάθοιμι

¹ C. 560. 1. — ² 206. N. 2. — ³ 217. 2: C. 604. R. α., N. α. — ⁴ Subj. ?
 — ⁵ 112. 1: C. 490. 1. — ⁶ 207. N. 4: C. 561. 3. — ⁷ 209. 4: C. 581. —
⁸ C. 583 and R. α. — ⁹ K. τ. λ., and I do not know of having, &c. — ¹⁰ and
 in time past, indeed. 168. 1 — ¹¹ Yt. — ¹² 216. 1: C. 601. γ; 602. 3.

χαλεπὸν, οὐκ εἶα τελέως μέγα φρονεῖν, οὐδ' εὐφραίνεσθαι ἐκπεπταμένως. Νῦν δ' ἤν τελευτήσω,¹ καταλείπω² μὲν ὑμᾶς, ὦ παῖδες. ζῶντας. οὐσπερ ἔδυσάν μοι οἱ θεοὶ γενέσθαι· καταλείπω δὲ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους εὐδαιμονοῦντας· ὥστε πῶς οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ δικαίως μακαριζόμενος τὸν αἰὲ χρόνον μνήμης τυγχάν- 5 οιμι; Δεῖ δὲ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν με ἤδη σαφηνίσαντα καταλιπεῖν· ὥς ἂν μὴ ἀμφίλογος γενομένη πράγματα ὑμῖν παρίσχη. Ἐγὼ οὖν φιλῶ μὲν ἀμφοτέρους ὑμᾶς ὁμοίως, ὦ παῖδες· τὸ δὲ προβουλεύειν καὶ τὸ ἡγείσθαι, ἐφ' ὃ τι ἂν καιρὸς δοκῇ εἶναι, τοῦτο προστάττω τῷ προτέρῳ γενομένῳ, 10 καὶ πλειόνων, κατὰ τὸ εἶκος, ἐμπείρω.

Ἡ8. Ἐπαιδεύθην δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς οὕτως ὑπὸ τῆσδε τῆς ἐμῆς τε καὶ ὑμετέρας πατρίδος, τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις³ οὐ μόνον ἀδελφοῖς ἀλλὰ καὶ πολίταις καὶ ὁδῶν⁴ καὶ θάκων καὶ λόγων ὑπέεικεν. Καὶ ὑμᾶς δὲ, ὦ παῖδες, οὕτως ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐπαίδευν,⁵ 15 τοὺς μὲν γεραιτέρους προτιμᾶν,⁶ τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων⁷ προτετιμῆσθαι· ὥς⁸ οὖν παλαιὰ καὶ εἰθισμένα καὶ ἔννομα λέγοντος ἐμοῦ,⁸ οὕτως ἀποδέχεσθε. Καὶ σὺ μὲν, ὦ Καμβύση, τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχε, θεῶν τε διδόντων καὶ ἐμοῦ, ὅσον ἐν ἐμοί· σοὶ δὲ, ὦ Ταυτιοξάρη, σατράπην εἶναι δίδωμι Μήδων⁹ τε καὶ Ἀρμενί- 20 ων, καὶ τρίτων Καδουσίων. Ταῦτα δέ σοι διδούς, νομίζω ἀρχὴν μὲν μείζω καὶ τοῦνομα τῆς βασιλείας τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ καταλιπεῖν, εὐδαιμονίαν δὲ σοὶ ἀλυποτέραν. Ὅποίας μὲν γὰρ ἀνθρωπίνης εὐφροσύνης ἐπιδεῖς ἔσει,¹⁰ οὐχ ὁρῶ¹¹· ἀλλὰ πάντα σοι τὰ δοκοῦντα ἀνθρώπους εὐφραίνειν παρέσται. Το 25 δὲ δυσκαταπρακτοτέρων τε ἐρᾶν, καὶ τὸ πολλὰ μεριμνᾶν, καὶ τὸ μὴ δυνάσθαι ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν κεντριζόμενον¹² ὑπὸ τῆς πρὸς

¹ 213. 4: C. 603. α. — ² 200. N. 3: C. 584. — ³ 196. 2: C. 405. η. — ⁴ 188. 1: C. 348. R. α. — ⁵ I sought to train. C. 573. — ⁶ Force of προ-! — ⁷ C. 381. β. — ⁸ ὥς — ἐμοῦ, as from me. — ⁹ Why gen.? — ¹⁰ 207. N. 5. — ¹¹ Obj. = Ὅποίας — ἔσει. — ¹² from being goaded.

τάμὰ ἔργα φιλονεικίας, καὶ τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν καὶ τὸ ἐπι-
 βουλεύεσθαι, ταῦτα τῷ βασιλεύοντι ἀνάγκη σοῦ¹ μᾶλλον
 συμπαρομαρτεῖν· ἂ, σάφ' ἴσθι,² τῷ εὐφραίνεισθαι πολλὰς
 ἀσχολίας παρέχει.

- 5 59. Οἶσθα μὲν οὖν καὶ σὺ, ὦ Καμβύση, ὅτι οὐ τόδε τὸ
 χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρον τὸ³ τὴν βασιλείαν διασῶζόν ἐστιν, ἀλλ' οἱ
 πιστοὶ φίλοι σκῆπτρον βασιλεῦσιν ἀληθέστατον καὶ ἀσφα-
 λέστατον. Πιστοὺς δὲ μὴ νόμιζε⁴ φύσει φύεσθαι ἀνθρώπους·
 πᾶσι γὰρ ἂν οἱ αὐτοὶ πιστοὶ⁵ φαίνονται, ὥσπερ καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ
 10 πεφυκότα πᾶσι τὰ αὐτὰ φαίνεται· ἀλλὰ τοὺς πιστοὺς τί-
 θεσθαι δεῖ⁷ ἕκαστον ἑαυτῷ. Ἡ δὲ κτῆσις αὐτῶν ἐστὶν
 οὐδαμῶς σὺν τῇ βίᾳ, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον σὺν τῇ εὐεργεσίᾳ. Εἰ
 οὖν καὶ ἄλλους⁸ τινὰς⁸ πειράσῃ συμφύλακας τῆς βασιλείας
 ποιεῖσθαι,⁹ μηδαμόθεν πρότερον ἄρχου⁴ ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμόθεν
 15 γενομένου. Καὶ πολῖταί τοι ἄνθρωποι ἄλλοδαπῶν οἰκειότε-
 ροι, καὶ σύσσιτοι ἀποσκήνων· οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σπέρ-
 ματος φύντες,¹⁰ καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς μητρὸς τραφέντες, καὶ ἐν τῇ
 αὐτῇ οἰκίᾳ ἀυξηθέντες, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων ἀγαπώ-
 μενοι, καὶ τὴν αὐτὴν μητέρα καὶ τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα προσαγο-
 20 ρεύοντες, πῶς οὐ πάντων οὗτοι οἰκειότατοι; Μὴ οὖν, ἂ οἱ
 θεοὶ ὑφήγηνται ἀγαθὰ εἰς οἰκειότητα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, μάταιά
 ποτε ποιήσητε,¹¹ ἀλλ' ἐπὶ ταῦτα εὐθύς οἰκοδομεῖτε ἄλλα
 φιλικὰ ἔργα· καὶ οὕτως αἰεὶ ἀνυπέρβλητος ἄλλοις¹² ἔσται ἡ
 ὑμετέρα φιλία. Ἐαυτοῦ τοι κήδεται ὁ προνοῶν ἀδελφοῦ·
 25 τίνι γὰρ ἄλλῳ ἀδελφὸς, μέγας ὢν, οὕτω καλὸν,¹³ ὥς ἀδελφῷ;
 τίς δ' ἄλλος τιμήσεται δι' ἄνδρα μέγα δυνάμενον οὕτως ὥς
 ἀδελφός; τίνα δὲ φοβήσεται τις ἀδικεῖν, ἀδελφοῦ μεγάλου

¹ Goes w. σοῦ. 186. 1.— IMPERATIVE (218. C. 612, 613). V. N. —

² 218. 1: C. 612. — ³ K. τ. λ. is that which saves. — ⁴ 218. 2: C. 612. —

⁵ Pred. nom. — ⁶ 217. 2: C. 604. R. 1. a and N. a. — ⁷ Sc. πάντας. C. 583. — ⁸ any others, i. e. than yourself. — ⁹ Sense how diff. if ποιεῖν? —

¹⁰ 205. N. 4: C. 556. — ¹¹ 218. N. 1. — ¹² C. 407. κ. — ¹³ 160. N. 2.

ὄντος, οὕτως, ὥς τὸν ἀδελφόν; Μήτε οὖν θάπτον μηδεὶς σοῦ
 τούτῳ ὑπακουέτω, μήτε προθυμότερον παρέστω· οὐδενὶ γὰρ
 οἰκειότερα τὰ τούτου οὔτε τὰγαθὰ οὔτε τὰ δεινὰ¹ ἢ σοί.
 Ἐννοεῖ δὲ καὶ τάδε, τίμῃ χαρισάμενος² ἐλπίσαις ἂν μειζόνων
 τυχεῖν ἢ τούτῳ; τίμῃ δ' ἂν βοηθήσας ἰσχυρότερον σύμμαχον 5
 ἀντιλάβοις; τίνα δ' αἴσχιον μὴ φιλεῖν ἢ τὸν ἀδελφόν; τίνα
 δὲ ἀπάντων κάλλιον προτιμᾶν ἢ τὸν ἀδελφόν; Μόνου τοι,
 ὦ Καμβύση, πρωτεύοντος ἀδελφοῦ παρ' ἀδελφῷ οὐδὲ φθόνος
 παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἀφικνεῖται.

60. Ἀλλὰ πρὸς θεῶν πατράων, ὦ παῖδες, τιμᾶτε ἀλλή- 10
 λους, εἴ τι καὶ τοῦ ἐμοὶ χαρίζεσθαι μέλει ὑμῖν. Οὐ γὰρ
 δήπου τοῦτό γε σαφῶς δοκεῖτε εἰδέναί, ὥς οὐδέν³ εἰμι ἐγὼ ἔτι,
 ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου βίου⁴ τελευτήσω· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἵνυι τοι
 τήν γ' ἐμὴν ψυχὴν ἐωρᾶτε, ἀλλ', οἷς διεπράττετο, τούτοις⁵
 αὐτὴν ὥς οὖσαν κατεφωρᾶτε. Τὺς δὲ τῶν ἄδικα παθόντων 15
 ψυχὰς οὐπω κατενόησατε, οἷους μὲν φόβους τοῖς μαιφόνοις
 ἐμβάλλουσιν; οἷους δὲ παλαμναίους τοῖς ἀνοσίοις ἐπιπέμπ-
 ονσι; Τοῖς δὲ φθιμένοις⁶ τὺς τιμὰς διαμένειν ἔτι ἂν δοκεῖτε,
 εἰ μηδεὶς⁷ αὐτῶν αἱ ψυχαὶ κύριαι ἦσαν; Οὗτοι ἐγωγε, ὦ
 παῖδες, οὐδὲ τοῦτο⁸ πρόποτε ἐπείσθην, ὥς ἡ ψυχὴ, ἕως μὲν ἂν 20
 ἐν θνητῷ σώματι ᾖ, ζῇ· ὅταν δὲ τούτου ἀπαλλαγῇ, τέθνηκεν.⁹
 Ὅρῳ γὰρ ὅτι καὶ τὰ θνητὰ σώματα, ὅσον ἂν ἐν αὐτοῖς χρόνον
 ᾖ, ἡ ψυχὴ ζῶντα¹⁰ παρέχεται. Οὐδέ γε ὅπως ἄφρων ἔσται
 ἡ ψυχὴ, ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἄφρονος σώματος¹¹ δίχα γένηται, οὐδὲ
 τοῦτο πέπεισμαι· ἀλλ' ὅταν ἄκρατος καὶ καθαρὸς ὁ νοῦς 25
 ἐκκριθῇ,¹² τότε¹³ καὶ φρονιμώτατον εἰκὸς αὐτὸν εἶναι. Δια-
 λυομένου δὲ ἀνθρώπου, δηλὰ ἐστὶν ἕκαστα ἀπιόντα πρὸς τὸ

¹ Lit. *terrible things*, i. e. calamities, adversities. — ² = protasis = εἰ χαρίσαιο. C. 601. β. — ³ Pred. nom. — ⁴ 180. 2: C. 347; K. 271. 2. —
⁵ Why dat. ? — ⁶ 118. Φ. — ⁷ C. 349. — ⁸ as to, i. e. of *this*. — ⁹ 209. N.
4: C. 578. γ. — ¹⁰ Factative. — ¹¹ 188. 2: C. 394. — ¹² C. 606. —
¹³ Subj. and pred. of τότε — εἶναι ?

όμόφυλον, πλὴν τῆς ψυχῆς· αὕτη δὲ μόνη οὔτε παρούσα οὔτε ἀπιούσα ὁράται. Ἐννοήσατε δὲ, ἔφη, ὅτι ἐγγύτερον μὲν τῷ ἀνθρωπίνῳ θανάτῳ οὐδέν ἐστιν ὕπνου. Ἡ δὲ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ τότε δήπου θειοτάτῃ καταφαίνεται, καὶ τότε
 5 τι τῶν μελλόντων προορά· τότε γάρ, ὡς ἔοικε, μάλιστα ἐλευθεροῦται.

61. Εἰ μὲν οὖν οὕτως ἔχει ταῦτα, ὥσπερ ἐγὼ οἶομαι, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ καταλείπει τὸ σῶμα, καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν καταιδύμενοι ποιεῖτε, ἃ ἐγὼ δέομαι. Εἰ δὲ μὴ οὕτως, ἀλλὰ μένουσα
 10 ἡ ψυχὴ ἐν τῷ σώματι συναποθνήσκει, ἀλλὰ θεοὺς γε τοὺς αἰεὶ ὄντας καὶ πάντα δυναμένους, οἳ καὶ τήνδε¹ τὴν τῶν ὅλων τάξιν συνέχουσιν ἀτριβῇ καὶ ἀγήρατον καὶ ἀναμάρτητον καὶ ὑπὸ κάλλους καὶ μεγέθους ἀδιίγητον, τούτους φοβούμενοι, μή ποι ἄσεβες μηδὲν, μηδὲ ἀνόσιον, μήτε ποιήσητε² μήτε βουλ-
 15 εῦσητε. Μετὰ μέντοι θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπων τὸ πᾶν γένος, τὸ αἰεὶ ἐπιγιγνόμενον, αἰδεῖσθε. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν σκότῳ ὑμᾶς οἱ θεοὶ ἀποκρύπτονται, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῇ πᾶσιν ἀνάγκη³ αἰεὶ ζῆν³ τὰ ὑμέ-
 20 τερα ἔργα· ἃ ἦν μὲν καθαρὰ καὶ ἔξω τῶν ἀδίκων φαίνεται.⁴ δυνατοὺς ὑμᾶς ἐν πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ἀναδείξει⁴. εἰ δὲ εἰς ἀλλ-
 20 ἡλους ἀδικόν τι φρονήσετε,⁴ ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸ ἀξιόπιστοι εἶναι ἀποβαλεῖτε⁴. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἂν ἔτι πιστεῦσαι δύναίτο⁵ ὑμῖν, οὐδ' εἰ πᾶν προθυμοῖτο,⁶ ἰδὼν⁷ ἀδικούμενον τὸν μάλιστα⁸ φιλῖα προσήκοντα. Εἰ μὲν οὖν ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἱκανῶς διδάσκω,⁹ οἷους χρὴ πρὸς ἀλλήλους εἶναι¹⁰. εἰ δὲ μὴ,
 25 καὶ¹¹ παρὰ τῶν προγεγεννημένων μαθάνετε¹². αὕτη γὰρ

¹ τάξιν, *this system of the universe*. — ² 218. N. 1. — ³ C. 583. — ⁴ 216. 3; C. 604. β. — ⁵ C. 603. γ. — ⁶ Apodosis = sc. δύναίτο. — ⁷ = εἰ ἴδον. C. 604. β. — ⁸ K. τ. λ. *most to do with*, i. e. *most claims on, friendship*. — ⁹ 213. 3, 4; C. 603. α; 593 and β. (οἷους — εἶναι = 2d accus. after διδάσκω). — ¹⁰ Subj. accus. = sc. ὑμᾶς. Apod. = sc. οὕτω ποιεῖτε, καλῶς ἔχει, or equivalent. — ¹¹ Even = *yet*. — ¹² 218. 1; C. 612 and R. 1.

ἀρίστη διδασκαλία.¹ Οἱ μὲν γὰρ πολλοὶ διαγεγένηνται²
 φίλοι μὲν γονεῖς παισὶ, φίλοι δὲ ἀδελφοὶ ἀδελφοῖς· ἤδη δέ
 τινες τούτων καὶ ἐναντία ἀλλήλους ἔπραξαν.³ Ὅποτέροις
 ἂν οὖν αἰσθάνησθε⁴ τὰ πραχθέντα συνενεγκόντα, ταῦτα δὴ
 αἰρούμενοι,⁵ ὀρθῶς ἂν βουλευοίσθε.

5

62. Καὶ τούτων μὲν ἴσως ἤδη ἄλλισ. Τὸ δ' ἐμὸν σῶμα, ὃ
 παῖδες, ὅταν τελευτήσω,⁶ μήτε ἐν χρυσῷ θῆτε μήτε ἐν ἀργύρῳ
 μηδὲ ἐν ἄλλῳ μηδενί, ἀλλὰ τῇ γῇ ὡς τάχιστα ἀπόδοτε. Τί
 γὰρ τούτου μακαριώτερον τοῦ γῇ μιχθῆναι, ἢ πάντα μὲν τὰ
 καλὰ, πάντα δὲ τάγαθὰ φύει τε καὶ τρέφει; Ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ 10
 ἄλλως φιλόανθρωπος ἐγενόμην, καὶ πῶν ἡδέως ἂν μοι δοκῶ
 κοινωνῆσαι τοῦ εὐεργετοῦντος ἀνθρώπου. Ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤδη,
 ἔφη, ἐκλιπεῖν μοί φαίνεται⁷ ἡ ψυχὴ, ὅθενπερ, ὡς ἔοικε, πᾶσαν
 ἄρχεται ἀπολείπουσα.⁸ Εἴ τις οὖν ὑμῶν ἢ δεξιὰς βούλεται
 τῆς ἐμῆς ἀψαῆσθαι, ἢ ὄμμα τοῦμὸν ζῶντος ἔτι προσιδεῖν 15
 ἐθέλει, προσίτω· ὅταν δ' ἐγὼ ἐγκαλύψωμαι,⁹ αἰτοῦμαι ὑμᾶς,
 ὃ παῖδες, μηδεὶς ἔτι ἀνθρώπων τοῦμὸν σῶμα ἰδέτω, μηδ'
 αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς. Πέρσας μέντοι πάντας καὶ τοὺς συμμάχους
 ἐπὶ τὸ μνήμα τοῦμὸν παρακαλεῖτε, συνησθησομένους ἐμοὶ
 ὅτι ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ ἤδη ἔσομαι,¹¹ ὡς μηδὲν ἂν ἔτι κακὸν 20
 παθεῖν, μήτε ἢν μετὰ τοῦ θεοῦ γένομαι, μήτε ἢν μηδὲν ἔτι
 ὦ. Ὅπόσοι δ' ἂν ἔλθωσι, τούτους εὖ ποιήσαντες, ὅποσα
 ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ εὐδαίμονι νομίζεται, ἀποπέμπετε. Καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη,
 μέμνησθε¹² μου¹² τελευταῖον· τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετοῦντες καὶ
 τοὺς ἐχθροὺς διυμνήσεσθε κολάζειν. Καὶ χαίρετε, ὃ φίλοι 25

¹ Pred.- or Subj.-nom.? — ² 209. N. 4: C. 578. γ; 379. ε. (v. N.) —
³ 212. N. 2: C. 575. 2. — ⁴ C. 606 (last sentence). — ⁵ = εἰ αἰροῖσθε.
 C. 604. β. — ⁶ Ind. fut. or subj. aor.? C. 606. — ⁷ Sc. δεῖ με παῖσθαι. —
⁸ 207. N. 4: C. 561. 3. — ⁹ Lit. leaving = inf. to leave. — ¹⁰ 207; 214.
 2, 4; C. 557. α; 606. — ¹¹ 213. 3. — ¹² from me. C. 380. α

παῖδες, καὶ τῇ μητρὶ ἀπαγγέλλετε ὡς παρ' ἐμοῦ· καὶ πάντες δὲ οἱ παρόντες καὶ οἱ ἀπόντες φίλοι, χαίρετε. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, καὶ πάντας δεξιωσάμενος,¹ συνεκαλύψατο, καὶ οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν.

¹ 207. 4 : C. 559. c.

ΑΝΑΒΑΣΙΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ.¹

1. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῶν φυγάδων τινὲς τῶν ἐκ Θηβῶν φευγόντων, παρελθόντες νύκτωρ εἰς τὰς Θήβας, ἐπαγομένων τινῶν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ νεωτερισμῷ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, Ἀμύνταν μὲν καὶ Τιμόλαον τῶν τὴν Καδμείαν ἔχόντων, οὐδὲν ὑποτοπήσαντας πολέμιον, ἔξω τῆς Καδμείας ἀπέκτειναν ξυλλαβόντες· ἐς δὲ 5 τὴν ἐκκλησίαν παρελθόντες, ἐπῆραν τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀποστήναι² ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου, ἐλευθερίαν τε προῖσχύμενοι, παλαιὰ καὶ καλὰ ὀνόματα,³ καὶ τῆς βαρύτητος τῶν Μακεδόνων ἤδη ποτὲ ἀπαλλαγῆναι⁴· πιθανώτεροι δὲ εἰς τὸ πλῆθος ἐφαίνοντο, τεθνηκέναι Ἀλέξανδρον ἰσχυριζόμενοι⁵ ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς· καὶ⁶ 10 γὰρ καὶ πολλὸς ὁ λόγος οὗτος, καὶ παρὰ πολλῶν ἐφοίτα· ὅτι τε χρόνον ἀπῆν οὐκ ὀλίγον, καὶ ὅτι οὐδεμία ἀγγελία παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀφίκτο· ὥστε (ὑπερ φιλεῖ ἐν τοῖς τοιοῖσδε) οὐ γινώσκοντες τὰ ὄντα,⁷ τὰ μάλιστα καθ' ἡδονὴν σφίσιν εἴκαζον. Πυθομένῳ δὲ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τὰ τῶν Θηβαίων, οὐδαμῶς ἐδόκει 15 ἀμελητέα εἶναι,⁸ τὴν τε τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλιν δι' ὑποψίας ἐκ πολλοῦ ἔχοντι, καὶ τῶν Θηβαίων τὸ τόλμημα οὐ φαῦλον ἡγουμένῳ,⁹ εἰ Λακεδαιμόνιοί τε πάλαι ἤδη ταῖς γνώμαις¹⁰ ἀφεστηκότες, καὶ τινες καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ, καὶ Αἰτωλοὶ οὐ βέβαιοι ὄντες, συνεπιλήψονται τοῦ νεωτερισμοῦ 20 τοῖς Θηβαίοις.

¹ C. 343. 1; 381. γ. — ² 205. 2. — ³ C. 336. — INFINITIVE (219–221. C. 614–629). — *Gen. View.* C. 614–617. — ⁴ 219. 1; 221: C. 620. b; 614. γ. — ⁵ How fr. √ ἰσχυρ? — ⁶ Καὶ γὰρ καὶ = *etenim profecto*. — ⁷ the facts. — ⁸ C. 620. a. — ⁹ How think fr. √ ἀγ, lead? — ¹⁰ 197. 2: C. 418. 2.

2. Ἄγων δὴ παρὰ τὴν Ἑορδαίαν τε καὶ τὴν Ἑλυμιώτιν, καὶ παρὰ τὰ τῆς Τυμφαίας καὶ Παραναίας ἄκρα, ἐβδομαίος¹ ἀφικνεῖται ἐς Πελλίαν τῆς Θετταλίας. Ἐνθεν δὲ ὀρμηθεὶς, ἕκτη ἡμέρᾳ ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν· ὥστε οὐ πρόσθεν οἱ
 5 Θηβαῖοι ἔμαθον εἴσω Πυλῶν παρεληλυθότα αὐτὸν, πρὶν ἐν Ὀγχηστῷ γενέσθαι² ξὺν τῇ στρατιᾷ πάσῃ. Καὶ τότε δὲ οἱ πράξαντες τὴν ἀπόστασιν στρατεύμα³ ἐκ Μακεδονίας Ἀντιπάτρῳ⁴ ἀφίχθαι ἔφασκον,⁵ αὐτὸν δὲ Ἀλέξανδρον τεθνάναι ἰσχυρίζοντο, καὶ τοῖς ἀπαγγέλλουσιν ὅτι οὗτος αὐτὸς προσ-
 10 ἰγεί Ἀλέξανδρος, χαλεπῶς εἶχον· ἄλλον γάρ τινα ἤκειν⁶ Ἀλέξανδρον, τὸν Ἀερόπου. Ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐξ Ὀγχηστοῦ ἄρας τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, προσῆγε πρὸς τὴν πόλιν τῶν Θηβαίων, κατὰ τὸ τοῦ Ἰολάου τέμενος. Οὗ δὴ καὶ ἐστρατοπέδευσεν, ἐνδιδούς ἔτι τοῖς Θηβαίοις τριβὴν, εἰ μεταγνόντες ἐπὶ τοῖς
 15 κακῶς ἐγνωσμένοις πρεσβεύσαιντο παρ' αὐτὸν. Οἱ δὲ τοσούτου ἐδέησαν ἐνδόσιμόν τι παρασχεῖν ἐς ξύμβασιν, ὥστε ἐκθέοντες ἐκ τῆς πόλεως οἱ τε ἱππεῖς καὶ τῶν ψιλῶν οὐκ ὀλίγοι ἔστε ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἡκροβολίζοντο, ἐς τὰς προφυλακὰς, καὶ τινὲς καὶ ἀπέκτειναν οὐ πολλοὺς τῶν Μακε-
 20 δόνων. Καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκπέμπει τῶν ψιλῶν καὶ τοξοτῶν ὥστε αὐτῶν ἀναστεῖλαι τὴν ἐκδρομὴν· καὶ οὗτοι οὐ χαλεπῶς ἀνέστειλαν, ἥδη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ αὐτῷ προσφερομένους. Τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν στρατιὰν πᾶσαν, καὶ περιελθὼν κατὰ τὰς πύλας τὰς φερούσας ἐπ' Ἐλευθέρας τε καὶ τὴν
 25 Ἀττικὴν, οὐδὲ τότε προσέμιξε τοῖς τείχεσιν αὐτῶν, ἀλλ' ἐστρατοπέδευσεν, οὐ πολὺν ἀπέχων τῆς Καδμείας· ὥστε ἐγγὺς εἶναι ὠφέλειαν τῶν Μακεδόνων τοῖς τὴν Καδμείαν ἔχουσιν. Οἱ γὰρ Θηβαῖοι τὴν Καδμείαν διπλῶ χάρακι ἐφρούρουν ἀπο-

¹ 138, N. 1 (2d item): C. 457. a. — ² 220. 2: C. 629. 2. — ³ 158. 1: C. 626. — ⁴ Blancardus prefers Ἀντιπάτρον. — ⁵ kept saying. C. 319. 2; 571. — ⁶ C. 568 (2d sentence). Depends on ἔφασκον repeated.

τειχίσαντες, ὡς μήτε ἔξωθεν τινὰ τοῖς ἐγκατειλημμένοις δύνασθαι¹ ἐπωφελεῖν,² μήτε αὐτοὺς ἐκθέοντας βλάπτειν τι σφᾶς, ὁπότε τοῖς ἔξω πολέμοις προσφέροιντο.³

3. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ (ἔτι γὰρ τοῖς Θηβαίοις διὰ φιλίας ἐλθεῖν⁴ μᾶλλον τι ἢ διὰ κινδύνου ἤθελε) διέτριβε πρὸς τῇ 5
Καδμείᾳ κατεστρατοπεδευκώς. Ἐνθα δὲ τῶν Θηβαίων οἱ μὲν τὰ βέλτιστα ἐς τὸ κοινὸν γινώσκοντες, ἔξελθεῖν⁴ ὄρμητο παρ' Ἀλέξανδρου, καὶ εὐρέσθαι συγγνώμην τῷ πλήθει τῶν Θηβαίων τῆς ἀποστάσεως⁵. οἱ φυγάδες δὲ καὶ ὅσοι τοὺς φυγάδας ἐπικεκλημένοι ἦσαν, οὐδενὸς φιλανθρώπου τυχεῖν⁶ 10
ἂν παρ' Ἀλεξάνδρου ἀξιούντες, ἄλλως⁷ τε καὶ βοιωταρχοῦντές ἐστιν οἱ αὐτῶν,⁸ παντάπασιν ἐνήγον τὸ πλήθος ἐς τὸν πόλεμον. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ οὐδ' ὡς τῇ πόλει προσέβαλεν. Ἀλλὰ λέγει Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Αἰγίου, ὅτι Περδίκκας προτεταγμένος τῆς φυλακῆς τοῦ στρατοπέδου σὺν τῇ αὐτοῦ τάξει, καὶ τοῦ χάρακος 15
τῶν πολέμιων οὐ πολὺν ἀφεστηκώς, οὐ προσμείνας παρ' Ἀλεξάνδρου τὸ ἐς τὴν μάχην ξύνθημα, αὐτὸς πρῶτος προσέμιξε τῷ χάρακι⁹. καὶ διασπάσας αὐτὸν ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τῶν Θηβαίων τὴν προφυλακὴν. Τούτῳ⁹ δὲ ἐπόμενος Ἀμύντας ὁ Ἀνδρομένους, ὅτι καὶ ξυντεταγμένος τῷ Περδίκκᾳ ἦν, ἐπήγαγε καὶ αὐτὸς 20
τὴν αὐτοῦ τάξιν, ὡς εἶδε τὸν Περδίκκαν προεληλυθότα εἶσω τοῦ χάρακος.

4. Ταῦτα δὲ ἰδὼν Ἀλέξανδρος, καὶ δείσας ὡς μὴ μόνοι ἀπολειφθέντες πρὸς τῶν Θηβαίων κινδυνεύσειαν,¹⁰ ἐπῆγε τὴν ἄλλην στρατιάν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν τοξότας¹¹ καὶ τοὺς Ἀγριάνας 25

¹ 220. 1: C. 628; 617. 5. — ² 219. 1: C. 626. N. — ³ 216. N. 2: C. 590. 2. — ⁴ = Accus. (*willed the going*, etc.) C. 626. N. — ⁵ Goes w. συγγνώμην. 173. N. 2: C. 392. 2. — ⁶ 220. 3; 158. 2: C. 615. 2; 618. R. 1; 627. R. 1 and a. — ⁷ ἄλλως τε καὶ, lit. *both otherwise and particularly* thus, i. e. as follows = *especially*, C. 671. 3. — ⁸ C. 364. a. 1. (v. N.) — ⁹ 195. 1: C. 399. — ¹⁰ 216. 1: C. 601. γ; 602. 2. — ¹¹ Attracted fr. the Dat. C. 617. 6. *he signified to the archers, etc., that they, etc.*

- ἐκδραμεῖν ἐσήμηνεν εἶσω τοῦ χάρακος, τὰ δὲ ἀγήματα καὶ τοὺς ὑπασπιστὰς ἔτι ἔξω κατεῖχεν. Ἐνθα δὲ Περδίκκας μὲν τοῦ δευτέρου χάρακος εἶσω παρελθεῖν¹ βιαζόμενος, αὐτὸς μὲν βληθεὶς πίπτει² αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀποκομίζεται² κακῶς ἔχων ἐπὶ τὸ
- 5 στρατόπεδον· καὶ χαλεπῶς διεσώθη ἀπὸ τοῦ τραύματος. Τοὺς μὲν τοι Θηβαίους ἐς τὴν κοίλῃν ὁδὸν τὴν κατὰ τὸ Ἡράκλειον φέρουσιν οἱ ἅμα αὐτῷ εἰσπεσόντες ὁμοῦ τοῖς παρ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τοξόταις συνέκλεισαν· καὶ ἔστε μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ Ἡράκλειον ἀναχωροῦσιν εἶποντο τοῖς Θηβαίοις· ἐντεῦθεν δὲ
- 10 ἐπιστρεψάντων αὐθις σὺν βοῇ τῶν Θηβαίων, φυγὴ τῶν Μακεδόνων γίγνεται· καὶ Εὐρυβώτας τε ὁ Κρῆς πίπτει ὁ τοξάρχης, καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν τοξοτῶν ἐς ἐβδομήκοντα· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ κατέφυγον πρὸς τὸ ἄγλημα τὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων, καὶ τοὺς ὑπασπιστὰς τοὺς βασιλικούς.
- 15 5. Κὰν τούτῳ³ Ἀλέξανδρος τοὺς μὲν αὐτοῦ φεύγοντας κατιδὼν, τοὺς Θηβαίους δὲ λευκότας ἐν τῇ διώξει τὴν τάξιν, ἐμβάλλει ἐς αὐτοὺς συντεταγμένη τῇ φάλαγγι. Οἱ δὲ ὠθοῦσιν τοὺς Θηβαίους εἶσω τῶν πυλῶν· καὶ τοῖς Θηβαίοις ἐς τοσούδε ἡ φυγὴ φοβερὰ ἐγίγνετο, ὥστε διὰ τῶν πυλῶν
- 20 ὠθούμενοι ἐς τὴν πόλιν, οὐκ ἔφθησαν⁴ συγκλείσαι τὰς πύλας· ἀλλὰ συνεισπίπτουσι γὰρ αὐτοῖς εἶσω τοῦ τείχους, ὅσοι τῶν Μακεδόνων ἐγγὺς φευγόντων εἶχοντο, ἅτε⁵ καὶ τῶν τειχῶν διὰ τὰς προφυλακὰς τὰς πολλὰς ἐρήμων ὄντων· καὶ παρελθόντες⁶ εἰς τὴν Καδμείαν οἱ μὲν ἐκείθεν κατὰ τὸ Ἀμ-
- 25 φείον σὺν τοῖς κατέχουσιν⁷ τὴν Καδμείαν ἐξέβαινον ἐς τὴν ἄλλην⁸ πόλιν· οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὰ τείχη ἐχόμενα⁹ ἤδη πρὸς τῶν

1 219. 1. — ² = what other tense? — ³ Sc. *χωρὶς* or *χρόνῳ* = *here*. —

4 Lit. *they did not get the start to shut* — Eng. *they were not quick enough to shut*. — ⁵ *inasmuch as*. — PARTICIPLE (222. C. 614 - 619; 630 - 641). —

⁶ = *And when they had passed on*, and *∴* is a part of time. 222. 1; C. 630; 631. — ⁷ 140. 3: C. 636. — ⁸ C. 456; 488. 5; 510. a. — ⁹ C. 636.

5 (last sentence).

συνεισπесόντων τοῖς φεύγουσιν ὑπερβάντες,¹ ἐς τὴν ἀγορὰν δρόμῳ ἐφέροντο. Καὶ ὀλίγον μὲν τινα χρόνον ἔμειναν οἱ τεταγμένοι² τῶν Θηβαίων κατὰ τὸ Ἀμφεῖον· ὥς δὲ πανταχόθεν αὐτοῖς οἱ Μακεδόνες καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος ἄλλοτε ἄλλη ἐπιφαινόμενος προσέκειντο, οἱ μὲν ἱππεῖς τῶν Θηβαίων διεκ- 5 πεσόντες διὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐς τὸ πεδίον ἐξέπιπτον, οἱ δὲ πεζοὶ ὥς³ ἐκάστοις προὔχώρει ἐσώζοντο⁴. ἔνθα δὲ ὀργῇ οὐχ' οὕτως τι οἱ Μακεδόνες, ἀλλὰ Φωκεῖς τε καὶ Πλαταιεῖς καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δὲ Βοιωτοὶ, οὐδὲ ἀμυνομένους⁵ ἔτι τοὺς Θηβαίους, οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ⁶ ἔκτεινον, τοὺς μὲν ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις ἐπείσπιπτοντες,⁵ 10 οὓς δὲ καὶ ἐς αἰκὴν τετραμμένους, τοὺς δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἱεροῖς ἱκετεύοντας· οὔτε γυναικῶν οὔτε παιδῶν φειδόμενοι.⁵ Καὶ πάθος τοῦτο Ἑλληνικὸν, μεγέθει τε τῆς ἀλούσης πόλεως καὶ ὀξύτητι τοῦ ἔργου, οὐχ'⁷ ἥκιστα δὲ τῷ παραλόγῳ ἔς τε τοὺς παθόντας⁸ καὶ τοὺς δράσαντας,⁸ οὐ μείον τι τοὺς ἄλλους Ἑλ- 15 ληνας ἢ αὐτοὺς τοὺς μετασχόντας⁸ τοῦ ἔργου ἐξέπληξε.

6. Τοῖς δὲ μετασχοῦσι⁸ τοῦ ἔργου ξυμμάχοις (οἷς δὲ καὶ ἐπέτρεψεν Ἀλέξανδρος τὰ κατὰ τὰς Θήβας διαθεῖναι⁹) τὴν μὲν Καδμείαν φρουρὰ κατέχειν¹⁰ ἔδοξε, τὴν πόλιν δὲ κατασκάψαι εἰς ἔδαφος, καὶ τὴν χώραν κατανεῖμαι τοῖς ξυμμάχοις,¹¹ 20 ὅση μὴ ἱερὰ αὐτῆς¹². παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ὅσοι¹³ ὑπελείποντο Θηβαίων, πλὴν τῶν ἱερέων τε καὶ ἱερειῶν καὶ ὅσοι ξένοι Φιλίππου ἢ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἢ ὅσοι πρόξενοι Μακεδόνων ἐγένοντο, ἀνδραποδίσαι. Καὶ τὴν Πινδάρου δὲ τοῦ ποιητοῦ οἰκίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀπογόνους τοῦ Πινδάρου λέγουσιν 25 ὅτι διεφύλαξεν Ἀλέξανδρος αἰδοῖ τῇ Πινδάρου¹⁴. ἐπὶ τούτοις

1 222. 1: C. 631. — 2 = ἐκείνοι οἱ τεταγμένοι ἦσαν. 140. 3: C. 636. — 3 Anteced. ? — 4 Sought to save themselves. — 5 C. 632. — 6 193: C. 418. — 7 K. τ. λ. and not least from its unexpectedness. — 8 = what? 140. 3: C. 636. — 9 221: C. 620. b; 626. N. — 10 159. 2 and N. 2: C. 620. a. — 11 C. 404. δ. — 12 174. N.: C. 391. R. a. — 13 ὅσοι — Θηβαίων = 3d accus. after ἀνδραποδίσαι. — 14 C. 472. I.: K. 245 (3). a. Obj. Gen.

Ὀρχόμενόν τε καὶ Πλαταιὰς ἀναστήσαι τε καὶ τειχίσαι οἱ
ξύμμαχοι ἔγνωσαν.

7. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος προὔχῳρει ἐπὶ τὸν Γρανικὸν
ποταμὸν συντεταγμένῳ τῷ στρατῷ,¹ διπλὴν μὲν τὴν φύλαγγα
5 τῶν ὀπλιτῶν τάξας². τοὺς δὲ ἰππέας κατὰ τὰ κέρατα ἄγων,
τὰ σκευοφόρα δὲ κατόπιν ἐπιτάξας³ ἔπεσθαι, τοὺς δὲ προ-
κατασκεψομένους τὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἦγεν αὐτῷ Ἡγέλοχος,
ἰππέας μὲν ἔχων³ τοὺς σαρισσοφόρους, τῶν δὲ ψιλῶν ἐς
πεντακοσίους. Καὶ Ἀλέξανδρός τε οὐ πολὺ ἀπέειχε ἀπὸ τοῦ
10 ποταμοῦ τοῦ Γρανικοῦ, καὶ⁴ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν σκοπῶν σπουδῇ
ἐλαύνοντες, ἀπήγγελλον ἐπὶ τῷ Γρανικῷ πέραν τοὺς Πέρσας
ἔφεστάναι τεταγμένους ὡς ἐς μάχην. Ἐνθα δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος
μὲν τὴν στρατιὰν πᾶσαν συνέταπτεν ὡς μαχουμένους.⁵
Αὐτὸς δὲ ἄγων τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας ὑπὸ σαλπίνγων τε καὶ τῷ
15 Ἐνναλίῳ⁶ ἀλαλάζοντας, ἐμβαίνει ἐς τὸν πόρον, λοξὴν αἰεὶ
παρατείνων τὴν τάξιν, ἥ⁷ παρέειχε τὸ ρεῦμα, ἵνα δὴ μὴ ἐκ-
βαίνοντι αὐτῷ⁶ οἱ Πέρσαι κατὰ κέρας προσπίπτοιεν,⁸ ἀλλὰ
καὶ αὐτὸς, ὡς ἀνυστὸν, τῇ φύλαγγι προσμίξῃ⁹ αὐτοῖς.⁶

8. Οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι, ἡ πρῶτοι οἱ¹⁰ ἀμφὶ Ἀμύνταν καὶ Σωκρά-
20 την προσέσχον τῇ ὄχθῃ, ταύτῃ¹¹ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἄνωθεν ἔβαλλον.
οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄχθης ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν
ἐσακοντίζοντες¹². οἱ δὲ, κατὰ τὰ χθαμαλώτερα αὐτῆς ἔστε¹³
ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καταβαίνοντες.¹² Καὶ ἦν τῶν τε ἰππέων ὠθισ-
μὸς, τῶν μὲν ἐκβαίνειν¹⁴ ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, τῶν δ' εἶργειν τὴν
25 ἔκβασιν. καὶ παλτῶν¹⁵ ἀπὸ μὲν τῶν Περσῶν πολλὴ ἄφεςις,
οἱ Μακεδόνες δὲ ξὺν τοῖς δόρασιν ἐπάχοντο, ἀλλὰ τῷ τέ πλή-

¹ 199. — ² Part of time. C. 631; 618. R. 1. — ³ C. 632. — ⁴ = *when*.
— ⁵ 222. 5: C. 635; 583. a. — ⁶ Why dat.? — ⁷ How = *where*? —
⁸ 216. 1 and N. 2: C. 601. γ. — ⁹ C. 601. a. — ¹⁰ K. τ. λ. *Amyntas and*
Socrates with their troops. C. 476. N. — ¹¹ 150. N. 6: C. 519. R. 1. —
¹² 221. 1: C. 632. — ¹³ Cf. Eng. *up to*, and vulg. *clear to*. — ¹⁴ Depends
on ὠθισμός. 219. 2: C. 620. b: K. 306. 1 (d). — ¹⁵ Why gen.?

θει πολὺ ἐλαττούμενοι¹ Μακεδόνες ἐκακοπάθουν ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ προσβολῇ, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐξ ἀβεβαίου τε καὶ ἅμα κάτωθεν ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀμυνόμενοι· οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι, ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου τῆς ὄχθης· ἄλλως τε καὶ τὸ κρῆτιστον τῆς Περσικῆς ἵππου ταύτῃ ἐπετέτακτο, οἳ τε Μένονος παῖδες, καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Μένων μετὰ 5 τούτων ἐκινδύνευσεν. Καὶ οἱ μὲν πρῶτοι τῶν Μακεδόνων ξυμμίξαντες τοῖς Πέρσαις κατεκόπησαν πρὸς αὐτῶν, ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ γενόμενοι, ὅσοι γε μὴ πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον πελάζοντα ἀπέκλιναν αὐτῶν. Ἀλέξανδρος γὰρ ἤδη πλησίον ἦν, ἅμα οἱ ἄγων τὸ κέρας τὸ δεξιόν. Καὶ ἐμβάλλει ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας 10 πρῶτος, ἵνα τὸ πᾶν στῆφος τῆς ἵππου καὶ αὐτοὶ οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῶν Περσῶν τεταγμένοι² ᾗσαν, καὶ περὶ αὐτὸν ξυνειστήκει³ μάχη καρτερὰ, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἄλλαι ἐπ' ἄλλαις τῶν τάξεων τοῖς Μακεδόσι διέβαινον οὐ χαλεπῶς ἥδη. Καὶ ἦν μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων ἡ μάχη, πεζομαχία δὲ μᾶλλον τι ἐόκει. Ἐυνεχό- 15 μενοι γὰρ ἵπποι τε ἵπποις, καὶ ἄνδρες ἀνδράσιν, ἡγωνίζοντο, οἱ μὲν ἐξῶσαι εἰσάπαν ἀπὸ τῆς ὄχθης, καὶ ἐς τὸ πεδῖον βιάσασθαι τοὺς Πέρσας, οἱ Μακεδόνες· οἱ δὲ εἰρξαί τε αὐτῶν τὴν ἔκβασιν οἱ Πέρσαι, καὶ ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν αὐθις ἀπώσασθαι.

20

9. Καὶ ἐκ τούτου ἐπλεονέκτουν ἥδη οἱ σὺν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τῇ τε ἄλλῃ⁴ ῥώμῃ καὶ ἐμπειρίᾳ, καὶ ὅτι ξυστοῖς κρανείνοις πρὸς παλτὰ ἐμάχοντο. Ἐνθα δὲ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ξυντρίβεται τὸ δόρυ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ· ὁ δὲ Ἀρετιν⁵ ἥτει δόρυ ἕτερον, ἀναβολέα τῶν βασιλικῶν⁶. τῷ δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ πονουμένῳ συντετριμμένον 25 τὸ δόρυ ἦν· ὁ δὲ τῷ ἡμίσει κεκλασμένου τοῦ δόρατος οὐκ ἀφανῶς ἐμάχετο, καὶ τοῦτο δείξας Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, ἄλλον⁷ αἰτεῖν

¹ Part. of cause, giving the reason for the κακοπαθεῖν, 222. 1. — ² C. 637 and N. a. — ³ 205. N. 2. — ⁴ τῇ τε ἄλλῃ, sc. ὅδῳ — Καὶ ὅτι, lit. both in the other way and because = both otherwise and because = partly — partly. —

⁵ 165. 1: C. 436. — ⁶ Sc. ἱππέων, a groom, one of the royal servants. (v. N.) — ⁷ I. e. for a spear.

ἐκέλευε. Δημάρατος δὲ, ἀνὴρ Κορίνθιος τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν
 εἰταίρων, δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τὸ αὐτοῦ δόρυ. Καὶ ὃς¹ ἀναλαβὼν,
 καὶ ἰδὼν Μιθριδάτην τὸν Δαρείου γαμβρὸν πολὺ πρὸ τῶν
 ἄλλων προῖππεύοντα, καὶ ἐπάγοντα ἅμα οἱ ὅσπερ² ἔμβολον
 5 τῶν ἱππέων, ἐξελαύνει καὶ αὐτὸς πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων· καὶ παίσας
 ἐς τὸ πρόσωπον τῷ δόρατι,² καταβάλλει τὸν Μιθριδάτην.
 Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ Ῥοισάκης μὲν ἐπελαύνει τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, καὶ
 παίει Ἀλεξάνδρου τὴν κεφαλὴν τῇ κοπίδι,² καὶ τοῦ μὲν
 κρίνους τὶ ἀπέθραυσε, τὴν πληγὴν δὲ ἔσχε τὸ κρίνος. Καὶ
 10 καταβάλλει καὶ² τοῦτον Ἀλέξανδρος, παίσας τῷ ξυστῇ διὰ
 τοῦ θώρακος ἐς τὸ στέρνον· Σπιθριδάτης δὲ ἀνετέτατο μὲν
 ἤδη ἐπ' Ἀλέξανδρον ὅπισθεν⁴ τὴν κοπίδα, ὑποφθάσας⁵ δὲ
 αὐτὸν Κλέϊτος ὁ Δροπίδου παίει κατὰ τοῦ ὤμου, καὶ ἀπο-
 κόπτει⁵ τὸν ὤμον τοῦ Σπιθριδάτου ξὺν τῇ κοπίδι· καὶ ἐν
 15 τούτῳ ἐπεκβαίνοντες αἰὲ τῶν ἱππέων ὅσοις προῦχώρει κατὰ
 τὸν ποταμὸν, προσεγίγνοντο τοῖς ἀμφ' Ἀλέξανδρον.

10. Καὶ οἱ Πέρσαι παϊόμενοι⁶ τε πανταχόθεν⁴ ἤδη ἐς τὰ
 πρόσωπα αὐτοὶ τε καὶ οἱ ἵπποι τοῖς ξυστοῖς, καὶ πρὸς τῶν
 ἱππέων ἐξωθούμενοι,⁶ πολλὰ δὲ καὶ πρὸς τῶν ψιλῶν ἀνα-
 20 μεμιγμένων τοῖς ἱππεῦσι βλαπτόμενοι,⁶ ἐγκλίνουσι ταύτῃ
 πρῶτον, ἥ Ἀλέξανδρος προεκινδύνευεν. Ὡς δὲ τὸ μέσον
 ἐνεδεδώκει αὐτοῖς, παρερῥήγνυτο δὴ καὶ τὰ ἑφ' ἐκάτερα⁸ τῆς
 ἵππου· καὶ ἦν δὴ φυγὴ καρτερά. Τῶν μὲν δὴ ἱππέων τῶν
 Περσῶν ἀπέθανον εἰς χιλίους. Οὗ⁹ γὰρ πολλὴ ἡ διώξις
 25 ἐγένετο, ὅτι ἐξετράπη Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπὶ τοὺς ξένους τοὺς
 μισθοφόρους· ὦν τὸ στίφος, ἥ τὸ πρῶτον ἐτάχθη, ἐκπλήξει
 μᾶλλον τι τοῦ παραλόγου,¹⁰ ἢ λογισμῷ βεβαίῳ¹¹ ἔμενε. Καὶ

¹ 152: C. 491. R. — ² 198: C. 416. 1. — ³ Meaning here? — PAR-
 TICLES. ADVERB (223-225. C. 646, 647). — ⁴ 223: C. 646. Adv.
 of place. — ⁵ C. 576. — ⁶ Circumstantial, part. of cause. — ⁷ τὰ τῆς ἵππου.
 176. N.: C. 477. β. — ⁸ Sc. κέρατα. Whole = the cavalry on each wing.
 — ⁹ 224. 2: C. 647. 2. — ¹⁰ C. 463. 1. — ¹¹ Why dat.

τούτοις τὴν τε φάλαγγα ἐπαγαγὼν, καὶ τοὺς ἱππέας πάντη προσπεσεῖν κελεύσας, ἐν μέσῳ δι' ὀλίγου κατακόπτει αὐτούς· ὥστε διέφυγε μὲν οὐδεὶς, ὅτι¹ μὴ διέλαθέ τις ἐν τοῖς νεκροῖς· ἐξωγρήθησαν δὲ ἀμφὶ τοὺς δισχιλίους. Ἔπεσον δὲ καὶ οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῶν Περσῶν.

5

11. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἐς Γόρδιον παρήλθε, πόθος λαμβάνει αὐτὸν ἀνελθόντα² ἐς τὴν ἄκραν (ἵνα καὶ τὰ βασίλεια ἦν τοῦ Γορδίου, καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτοῦ Μίδου) τὴν ἄμαξαν ἰδεῖν τοῦ Γορδίου, καὶ τοῦ ζυγοῦ³ τῆς ἀμάξης τὸν δεσμόν. Λόγος δὲ περὶ τῆς ἀμάξης ἐκείνης παρὰ τοῖς προσχώροις πολὺς κατεῖχε, 10 Γόρδιον εἶναι⁴ τῶν πάλαι Φρυγῶν ἄνδρα πένητα, καὶ ὀλίγην εἶναι αὐτῷ γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι,⁵ καὶ ζεύγη βοῶν δύο· καὶ τῷ μὲν ἀροτριᾷ, τῷ δὲ ἀμαξεύειν τὸν Γόρδιον. Καί ποτε ἀρούντος αὐτοῦ ἐπιπτήναι⁶ ἐπὶ τὸν ζυγὸν αἰτὸν, καὶ ἐπιμεῖναι ἔστε ἐπὶ βουλυτὸν καθήμενον· τὸν δὲ ἐκπλαγέντα τῇ ὄψει, ἰέναι 15 κοινώσοντα⁷ ὑπὲρ τοῦ θείου παρὰ τοὺς Τελμισσέας τοὺς μάντεις· εἶναι γὰρ τοὺς Τελμισσέας σοφοὺς τὰ θεῖα ἐξηγεῖσθαι,⁸ καὶ σφίσιν ἀπὸ γένους δεδοσθαι αὐτοῖς καὶ γυναιξὶ καὶ παισὶ τὴν μαντείαν· προσάγοντα δὲ κόμη τινὶ τῶν Τελμισσέων, ἐντυχεῖν παρθένῳ ὕδρευομένη, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην εἰπεῖν ὅπως⁹ 20 οἱ τὸ τοῦ αἰτοῦ ἔσχε. Τὴν δὲ (εἶναι¹⁰ γὰρ καὶ αὐτὴν τοῦ μαντικοῦ γένους¹¹) θύειν¹² κελεύσαι τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ, ἐπανελθόντα¹³ εἰς¹⁴ τὸν τόπον αὐτόν. Καὶ δεηθῆναι γὰρ αὐτῆς Γόρδιον, τὴν θυσίαν ξυνεπισπομένην οἱ αὐτὴν ἐξηγήσασθαι, θύσαι τε, ὅπως ἐκείνη ὑπετίθετο, τὸν Γόρδιον, καὶ 25

¹ ὅτι μὴ, *unless*. (v. N.) — ² ἀνελθόντα ἰδεῖν, *go up and see*. C. 631. — ³ Why gen.? — ⁴ Depends on κατεῖχε. C. 620. b. — ⁵ *land to work*. 219. 2. — ⁶ 219. N. 4. — ⁷ C. 635. — ⁸ Depends on σοφοὺς. — ⁹ *how the affair of the eagle happened to him*. 176: C. 477. a. — ¹⁰ 219. N. 4: C. 624. γ. — ¹¹ 175: C. 364. 2. — ¹² C. 626. N. — ¹³ Part. of time; *when he had gone back*. — PREPOSITION (226, 227. C. 648–653). — ¹⁴ 226. 1; 172: C. 648 and Ns. β, γ; 649. θ.

ξυγγενέσθαι ἐπὶ¹ γάμῳ τῇ παιδί,² καὶ γενέσθαι αὐτοῖν παῖδα Μίδαν ὄνομα.

12. Ἦδη³ τε ἄνδρα εἶναι τὸν Μίδαν καλὸν καὶ γενναῖον· καὶ ἐν⁴ τούτῳ στάσει πιέζεσθαι ἐν⁵ σφίσι τοὺς Φρύγας, καὶ
 5 γενέσθαι αὐτοῖς χρησμὸν, ὅτι ἄμαξα ἄξει αὐτοῖς βασιλέα, καὶ ὅτι οὗτος αὐτοῖς καταπαύσει τὴν στάσιν. Ἔτι⁶ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν⁶ τούτων βουλευομένοις ἐλθεῖν τὸν Μίδαν ὁμοῦ⁷ τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ, καὶ ἐπιστῆναι² τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ αὐτῇ ἀμάξῃ. Τοὺς⁸ δὲ, ξυμβαλόντας⁹ τὸ μαντεῖον, τοῦτον ἐκείνον¹⁰ γινῶναι
 10 ὄντα,¹¹ ὄντινα ὁ θεὸς αὐτοῖς ἔφραζεν ὅτι ἄξει¹² ἡ ἄμαξα· καὶ καταστήσai⁹ μὲν αὐτοὺς¹³ βασιλέα¹³ τὸν Μίδαν.¹³ Μίδαν δὲ αὐτοῖς τὴν στάσιν καταπαῦσαι,⁹ καὶ τὴν ἄμαξαν τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν⁴ τῇ ἄκρᾳ ἀναθεῖναι χαριστήρια¹³ τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ αἰετοῦ πομπῇ· πρὸς⁵ δὲ δὴ τούτοις, καὶ τότε περὶ τῆς
 15 ἀμάξης ἐμυθεύετο· ὅστις λύσειε τοῦ ζυγοῦ τῆς ἀμάξης τὸν δεσμὸν, τοῦτον χρῆναι ἄρξαι τῆς Ἀσίας. Ἦν δὲ ὁ δεσμός ἐκ¹⁴ φλοιοῦ κρανέας· καὶ τούτου οὔτε¹⁵ τέλος οὔτε ἀρχὴ ἐφαίνετο. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἀπόρως μὲν εἶχεν¹⁶ ἐξευρεῖν λύσιν τοῦ δεσμοῦ, ἄλυστον δὲ περιῖδεῖν οὐκ¹⁷ ᾔθελε, μὴ¹⁸ τινα
 20 καὶ τοῦτο ἐς τοὺς πολλοὺς κίνησιν ἐργάσῃται, οἱ μὲν λέγουσιν ὅτι παίσας τῷ ξίφει διέκοψε¹⁹ τὸν δεσμὸν, καὶ λελύσθαι ἔφη. Ἀριστόβουλος δὲ λέγει, ἐξελόντα τὸν ἑστορα τοῦ ῥυμοῦ, ὃς ἦν τύλος διαβεβλημένος²⁰ διὰ τοῦ ῥυμοῦ διαμπὰξ, ξυνέχων⁹ τὸν δεσμὸν, ἐξελκῦσαι ἔξω²¹ τοῦ ῥυμοῦ τὸν ζυγόν. Ὅπως

¹ 203 : C. 618 ; 649. η. — ² 227 : C. 652. α and Ns. 1, 2. — ³ Adv. of time. 223 : C. 616 and R. 1. — ⁴ 203 : C. 618 ; 649. η. — ⁵ 649. ζ. — ⁶ very. 144. 2. — ⁷ 195. 1 : C. 399 ; 657. α. — ⁸ 142. 1 : C. 491. 3. — ⁹ C. 652. β. — ¹⁰ 149. 1, 2 : C. 512. 1. — ¹¹ 222. 2 : C. 633 ; 634. β. — ¹² 213. 3 : C. 601. β. — ¹³ Why accus. ? — ¹⁴ 191 : C. 618 ; 649. β. — ¹⁵ 224. N. 1. — ¹⁶ Sc. ἐαυτόν. Lit. he had himself without means = Eng. he was at a loss. C. 555. α ; Butt. § 150. p. 442. — ¹⁷ 224. 2 : C. 617. 2. — ¹⁸ 224. 5 : C. 617. 2 ; 602. 2 ; 593. — ¹⁹ cut, δι(α) into. — ²⁰ 191 : C. 648. — ²¹ C. 652.

μὲν δὴ ἐπράχθη τὰ ἀμφὶ τῷ δεσμῷ τούτῳ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, οὐκ ἔχω ἰσχυρίσασθαι. Ἀπηλλάγη δ' οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμάξης αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ ἀμφ' αὐτὸν, ὡς τοῦ λογίου τοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ λύσει τοῦ δεσμοῦ ξυμβεβηκότος.¹ Καὶ γὰρ καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς ἐκείνης² βρονταί τε καὶ σέλας ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἐπεσήμηναν· καὶ ἐπὶ 5 τούτοις ἔθνε τῇ ὑστεραία Ἀλέξανδρος τοῖς φήνασι θεοῖς τὰ τε σημεῖα, καὶ τοῦ δεσμοῦ³ τὴν λύσιν.

13. Αὐτὸς δὲ τῇ ὑστεραία ἐπ' Ἀγκύρας τῆς Γαλατικῆς ἐστέλλετο, καί κεῖ αὐτῷ πρεσβεῖα ἀφικνεῖται Παφλαγόνων, τό τε ἔθνος ἐνδιδόντων, καὶ ἐς ὁμολογίαν ξυμβαινόντων· ἐς δὲ 10 τὴν χώραν ξυν⁴ τῇ δυνάμει μὴ⁵ ἐσβαλεῖν ἐδέοντο. Τούτοις μὲν δὴ προστίσσει Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπακούειν Κάλα τῷ σατράπῃ τῆς Φρυγίας. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἐλάσας, ξύμπασαν τὴν ἐντὸς⁶ Ἄλυος ποταμοῦ προσηγάγετο, καὶ ἔτι ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἄλυν πολλήν· καταστήσας δὲ Καππαδοκῶν Σαβίκταν 15 σατράπην, αὐτὸς προῆγεν ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας τῆς Κιλικίας. Καὶ ἀφικόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ Κύρου τοῦ ξυν Ἕανοφῶντι στρατόπεδον ὡς κατεχομένας⁷ τὰς πύλας φυλακαῖς ἰσχυραῖς εἶδε, Παρμενίωνα μὲν αὐτοῦ καταλείπει σὺν ταῖς τάξεσι τῶν πεζῶν, ὅσοι βαρύτερον ὥπλισμένοι⁸ ἦσαν· αὐτὸς δὲ ἀμφὶ⁹ πρώτην φυλακὴν 20 ἀναλαβὼν τοὺς τε ὑπασπιστάς καὶ τοὺς τοξότας καὶ τοὺς Ἀγριᾶνας, προῆγε¹⁰ τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, ὡς¹¹ οὐ προσδεχομένοις τοῖς φύλαξιν ἐπιπεσεῖν.¹² Καὶ προσάγων¹³ μὲν οὐκ ἔλαθεν, ἐς ἴσον δὲ αὐτῷ κατέστη ἡ τόλμα. Οἱ γὰρ φύλακες αἰσθόμενοι Ἀλέξανδρον αὐτὸν προσάγοντα,¹⁴ λιπόντ- 25 ες¹⁵ τὴν φυλακὴν, ὄχοντο φεύγοντες· τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἡμα¹⁶

¹ 192 and N. 2. C. 638; 640. — ² 191. 1: C. 378. 1. — ³ 187. 1: C. 372. a. — ⁴ 194: C. 648; 649. ζ. — ⁵ 224. 3: C. 647. 2. — ⁶ C. 657. a. — ⁷ 226. 1: C. 648; 649. θ. — ⁸ C. 652. a. — ⁹ C. 637. — ¹⁰ 226. 1: C. 648. — ¹¹ Use of ὡς? — ¹² C. 652. a, Ns. 1, 2. — ¹³ 222. 4: C. 633. — ¹⁴ 222. 2: C. 633. — ¹⁵ K. τ. λ. Lit. abandoning their watch went off fleeing. = Eng. abandoned their watch and fled away. 222. N. 2 (2d item): C. 631; 637 and N. a. — ¹⁶ C. 657. a; 399.

τῇ ἑφ' ξὺν τῇ δυνάμει πάσῃ ὑπερβαλὼν τὰς πύλας, κατέβαινε
 εἰς τὴν Κιλικίαν. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα¹ ἀγγέλλεται² αὐτῷ Ἀρσάμης,
 ὅτι πρόσθεν³ μὲν ἐπενόει διασώζειν Πέρσας τὴν Ταρσὸν, ὡς
 δὲ ὑπερβεβληκότα ἤδη³ τὰς πύλας ἐπύθετο Ἀλέξανδρον,
 5 ἐκλιπεῖν⁴ ἐν νῷ εἶχε τὴν πόλιν. Δεδιέναι οὖν τοὺς Ταρσεῖς,
 μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τραπεῖς, οὕτω τὴν ἀπόλειψιν τῆς Ταρσοῦ
 ποιήσεται.⁵ Ταῦτα ἀκούσας, δρόμῳ⁶ ἦγεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ταρσὸν
 τοὺς τε ἱππέας καὶ τῶν ψιλῶν ὅσοι κουφότατοι, ὥστε ὁ
 Ἀρσάμης μαθὼν αὐτοῦ τὴν ὁρμὴν, σπουδῇ⁶ φεύγει ἐκ τῆς
 10 Ταρσοῦ παρὰ⁷ βασιλέα Δαρεῖον, οὐδὲν βλάψας τὴν πόλιν.

14. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ (ὡς μὲν Ἀριστοβούλῳ λελεκται) ὑπὸ⁸
 καμάτου ἐνόσησεν· οἱ δὲ εἰς τὸν Κύδνιον ποταμὸν λέγουσι
 ῥίψαντα νήξασθαι ἐπιθυμήσαντα τοῦ ὕδατος ἰδρῶντα καὶ
 καύματι ἐχόμενον. Ὁ δὲ Κύδνος ρεῖ διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως·
 15 οἶα δὲ ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου ὄρους τῶν πηγῶν οἱ ἀνισχουσῶν, καὶ
 διὰ χώρου καθαροῦ ῥέων, ψυχρὸς τέ ἐστι, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ
 καθαρὸς· σπασμῷ τε οὖν ἔχεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον, καὶ θερμαῖς
 ἰσχυραῖς καὶ ἀγρυπνίᾳ ξυνεχεῖ. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους
 ἰατροὺς οὐκ οἶεσθαι⁹ εἶναι βιώσιμον. Φίλιππον δὲ Ἀκαρ-
 20 νᾶνα ἰατρὸν ξυνόντα Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, καὶ τὰ τε ἀμφὶ ἰατρικὴν εἰς
 τὰ μάλιστα¹⁰ πιστευόμενον, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα οὐκ ἀδόκιμον ἐν τῷ
 στρατῷ ὄντα, καθῆραι ἐθέλειν Ἀλέξανδρον φαρμάκῳ, καὶ
 τὸν¹¹ κελεύειν καθῆραι, τὸν μὲν δὲ παρασκευάζειν τὴν κύλικα·
 ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ δοθῆναι ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ Παρμενί-
 25 ωνος, φυλάξασθαι Φίλιππον· ἀκούειν γὰρ διεφθάρθαι ὑπὸ
 Δαρείου χρήμασιν, ὥστε φαρμάκῳ ἀποκτεῖναι Ἀλέξανδρον.
 Τὸν δὲ, ἀναγνόντα τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ ἔτι μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχοντα,

¹ Adv. of place. — ² K. τ. λ. K. 307. R. 6. — ³ Adv. of time. — ⁴ Force of prep. ? — ⁵ 224. 5 : C. 647. 2 ; 602. 2. — ⁶ Why dat. ! — ⁷ 226. 1 : C. 648 ; 649. θ ; 651. γ. — ⁸ by ; lit. under, κάματος being conceived as a weight. — ⁹ Depends on sc. λεγούσιν. — ¹⁰ Attic for μάλιστα, especially. — ¹¹ Force of the art. ?

αὐτὸν μὲν λαβεῖν τὴν κύλικα, ἐν ᾗ ἦν τὸ φάρμακον· τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δὲ τῷ Φιλίππῳ δοῦναι ἀναγινῶναι.¹ Καὶ ὁμοῦ τὸν τε Ἀλέξανδρον πίνειν, καὶ τὸν Φίλιππον ἀναγινώσκειν τὰ παρὰ τοῦ Παρμενίωνος. Φίλιππον δὲ εὐθύς ἐνδηλον γενέσθαι ὅτι καλῶς οἱ ἔχει τὰ τοῦ φαρμάκου· οὐ γὰρ ἐκπλαγῆναι πρὸς 5 τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, ἀλλὰ τοσόνδε μόνον παρακαλέσαι Ἀλέξανδρον, καὶ ἐς τὰ ἄλλα οἱ πείθεσθαι ὅσα ἐπαγγέλλοιτο· σωθήσεσθαι γὰρ² πειθόμενον. Καὶ³ τὸν μὲν καθαρθῆναί τε καὶ ράϊσαι αὐτῷ τὸ νόσημα.⁴ Φιλίππῳ δὲ⁵ ἐπιδείξαι ὅτι πιστός ἐστιν αὐτῷ φίλος· καὶ⁶ τοῖς ἄλλοις δὲ⁷ τοῖς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν, ὅτι⁸ αὐτοῖς 10 τε τοῖς φίλοις βέβαιος εἰς τὸ ἀνύποπτον τυγχάνει ὢν,⁹ καὶ¹⁰ πρὸς τὸ ἀποθανεῖν ἐρρώμενος.

15. Ἐπὶ τούτοις δὲ πόθος λαμβάνει αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν παρ'¹¹ Ἀμμωνα ἐς Λιβύην, τὸ μὲν τι τῷ θεῷ χρησόμενον, ὅτι⁸ ἀτρεκές ἐλέγετο εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ἀμμωνος, καὶ³ χρή- 15 σασθαι αὐτῷ Περέα καὶ Ἡρακλέα· τὸν μὲν,¹² ἐπὶ τὴν Γοργόνα ὅτε πρὸς Πολυδέκτου ἐστέλλετο· τὸν δὲ ὅτε παρ'¹¹ Αἰγυπτίων ᾗ ἐἰς Λιβύην, καὶ παρὰ Βούσιριν εἰς Αἴγυπτον. (Ἀλεξάνδρῳ δὲ φιλοτιμία ἦν πρὸς Περσέα καὶ Ἡρακλέα, ἀπὸ γένους τε¹³ ὄντι τοῦ ἀμφοῖν¹⁴). Καί τι καὶ¹⁵ αὐτὸς τῆς γενέσεως τῆς 20 ἑαυτοῦ ἐς Ἀμμωνα ἀνέφερε,¹⁶ καθάπερ οἱ¹⁷ μῦθοι τῆς Ἡρακλέους τε καὶ¹⁸ Περσέως ἐς Δία. Καὶ οὖν¹⁹ παρ' Ἀμμωνα ταύτῃ τῇ γνώμῃ ἐστέλλετο, ὥς καὶ¹⁵ τὰ αὐτοῦ ἀτρεκέστερον εἰσό-

¹ 219. 2. — CONJUNCTION (228. C. 651–656). — ² 228. 1: C. 651 = γέ + ἄρα, *certainly therefore*. — ³ 228. 1: C. 654. — ⁴ Subj. — ⁵ 228. 2 = *while*. — ⁶ C. 654. R. 1. — ⁷ *on the other hand*. — ⁸ 228. 2. — ⁹ 222. 4: C. 633. — ¹⁰ Connects βέβαιος ὢν and ἐρρώμενος. — ¹¹ 226. 1: C. 648; 649. θ; 651. — ¹² 228. 2 (Fr. *μὲν, truly*). — ¹³ 228. N. 4: C. 655. 6: K. 321. 1 (a). Here not translatable. — ¹⁴ 175. N. 2: C. 355. — ¹⁵ *also*. 228. N. 3 (3d item). — ¹⁶ *Would carry, i. e. trace, back*. — ¹⁷ Fill out the sentence οἱ — Δία. — ¹⁸ τε καὶ. 228. N. 4. — ¹⁹ Conj. of *consequence* = *accordingly*. 228. 2.

μενος,¹ ἢ² φήσων γε ἐγνωκέναι. Μέχρι³ μὲν δι⁴ Παραιτονίου
παρὰ θάλασσαν ἦει δι' ἐρήμον, οὐ μὲν τοι⁵ δι' ἀνύδρου τῆς
χώρας, σταδίους ἐς χιλίους καὶ ἑξακοσίους, ὡς λέγει Ἀρι-
στόβουλος. Ἐντεῦθεν⁶ δὲ ἐς τὴν μεσόγαιαν ἐτράπετο, ἵνα⁷ τὸ
5 μαντεῖον ᾗν τοῦ Ἀμμωνος.

16. Ἔστι δὲ ἐρήμη τε ἡ ὁδὸς, καὶ ψάμμος ἡ πολλή⁸
αὐτῆς, καὶ ἄνυδρος. Ὑδωρ⁹ δὲ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πολὺν
ἐγένετο· καὶ τοῦτο ἐς τὸ θεῖον ἀνηνέχθη. Ἀιηνέχθη δὲ ἐς
τὸ θεῖον καὶ τόδε· ἄνεμος νότος ἐπὶ πνεύσῃ ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ
10 χώρῳ, τῆς ψάμμου¹⁰ ἐπιφορεῖ κατὰ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐπὶ μέγα, καὶ
ἀφανίζεται τῆς ὁδοῦ τὰ σημεῖα, οὐδὲ ἔστιν¹¹ εἰδέναι ἵνα χρὴ
πορεύεσθαι, καθάπερ ἐν πελάγει, τῇ ψάμμῳ⁹· ὅτι σημεῖα
οὐκ ἔστι κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν, οὔτε¹³ που ὄρος, οὔτε δένδρον, οὔτε
γήλοφοι βέβαιοι ἀνεστηκότες, οἷσιν οἱ ὀδῖται τεκμαίροντο
15 ἂν τὴν πορείαν, καθάπερ οἱ ναῦται τοῖς ἄστροις. Ἀλλ⁹
ἐπλανᾶτο γὰρ¹⁴ ἡ στρατιὰ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, καὶ οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῆς
ὁδοῦ¹⁵ ἀμφίβολοι ᾗσαν. Πτολεμαῖος μὲν¹⁶ δὴ ὁ Λάγου λέγει
δράκοντας δύο ἵεναι πρὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος, φωνὴν ἵεντας, καὶ
τούτοις Ἀλεξάνδρον κελεύσαι ἔπεσθαι τοὺς ἡγεμόνας, πιστεύ-
20 σαντας τῷ θεῷ· τοὺς δὲ ἡγήσασθαι τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν τε ἐς τὸ
μαντεῖον, καὶ ὀπίσω¹⁷ αὐτῆς.¹⁸ Ἀριστόβουλος δὲ (καὶ ὁ
πλείων λόγος ταύτῃ κατέχει) κόρακας δύο προπετωμένους¹⁹
πρὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς, τούτους γενέσθαι Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τοὺς ἡγεμό-
νας. Καὶ ὅτι μὲν θεῖόν τι ξυνεπέλαβεν αὐτῷ, ἔχω²⁰ ἰσχυρί-

¹ 222. 5 : C. 583. R. α. — ² 228. N. 1 : C. 654. 2. — ³ 226. 2 : C. 394. — ⁴ 228. 2. *in fact, as far indeed, quite as far as.* — ⁵ *certainly.* μὲν τοι οὐ, *however certainly not through, etc.* — ⁶ Adv. of *what?* — ⁷ Adv. or conj. ? — ⁸ Lit. *the much* = Eng. *the greater part*. C. 488. 5. — ⁹ *yet.* — ¹⁰ 178. 1 : C. 366. — ¹¹ Subj. = *εἰδέναι*, κ. τ. λ. — ¹² *on account of the sand.* 198. — ¹³ 224. N. 1. — ¹⁴ *certainly did wander, etc.* (v. N.) — ¹⁵ C. 372. β or 376. ζ. — ¹⁶ *indeed.* — ¹⁷ Adv. of *place.* — ¹⁸ Adv. of *frequency.* — ¹⁹ Part. pres. fr. *προπετάομαι*, later for *προπέτομαι*. — ²⁰ Lit. *I have* = *I can.*

σασθαι, ὅτι καὶ τὸ εἰκὸς ταύτη ἔχει· τὸ δὲ ἀτρεκὲς τοῦ λόγου ὑφείλοντο οἱ ἄλλη¹ καὶ ἄλλη ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἐξηγησάμενοι.

17. Ὁ δὲ χῶρος, ἵναπερ² τοῦ Ἀμμωνος τὸ ἱερόν ἐστι, τὰ μὲν κύκλῳ πάντα ἔρημα καὶ ψάμμον τὸ πᾶν ἔχει, καὶ 5 αἰνυδυρον αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ ἐν μέσῳ ὀλίγος ὢν³ (ὅσον γὰρ πλείστον αὐτοῦ ἐς πλάτος διέχει, ἐς τεσσαράκοντα μάλιστα σταδίου ἐρχεται) κατάπλεώς ἐστιν ἡμέρων δένδρων, ἐλαιῶν καὶ φοινίκων, καὶ ἔνδροσος μόνος τῶν πέριξ.⁴ Καὶ πηγὴ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἀνίσχει, οὐδέν τι ἔοικυῖα ταῖς πηγαῖς ὅσαι ἄλλαι ἐκ 10 γῆς ἀνίσχουσιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ μεσημβρία ψυχρὸν τὸ ὕδωρ γευσασμένῳ τε, καὶ ἔτι μᾶλλον ἀψασμένῳ, οἶον⁵ ψυχρότατον· ἐγκλίναντος δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐς ἐσπέραν, θερμότερον, καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπέρας ἔτι θερμότερον, ἔστε ἐπὶ μέσας τὰς νύκτας· μέσων δὲ νυκτῶν, ἑαυτοῦ⁶ θερμότερον· ἀπὸ δὲ μέσων νυκτῶν, 15 ψύχεται ἐν τάξει· καὶ ἔωθεν ψυχρὸν ἤδη ἐστί· ψυχρότατον δὲ, μεσημβρίας· καὶ οὕτω ἀμείβει ἐν τάξει ἐπὶ ἐκάστη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ. Γίγνονται δὲ καὶ ἄλλες αὐτόματοι ἐν τῷ χωρίῳ· τούτῳ ὀρυκτοί· καὶ τούτων ἔστιν⁸ οὓς ἐς Αἴγυπτον φέρουσι τῶν ἱερέων τινὲς τοῦ Ἀμμωνος· ἐπειδὴ γὰρ ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου 20 στέλλονται, ἐς κοιτίδας πλεκτὰς ἐκ φοίνικος ἐσβαλόντες, δῶρον τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀποφέρουσιν, ἢ εἰ τῷ⁹ ἄλλῳ. Ἔστι δὲ μακρὸς τε ὁ χόνδρος, καὶ ἤδη τινὲς αὐτῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ τρεῖς δακτύλους¹⁰· καὶ καθαρὸς, ὥσπερ κρύσταλλος· καὶ τούτῳ ἐπὶ ταῖς θυσίαις χρῶνται, ὡς καθαρωτέρῳ τῶν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης 25

¹ C. 542. δ. — ² 228. 2. — ³ Lit. *being* = *while being* = *though*. — IRREGULARITIES IN SYNTAX (230-232. C. 657-674). — ⁴ C. 653. — ⁵ *as it is very cold*. K. 239. R. 2. — ⁶ 177. N. 5 : C. 464. 4. — ⁷ 191. 1 : C. 378. 1. — ⁸ = *τριους*. V. N. p. 99. l. 11. — ⁹ = *τινὶ*; enclitic, ∴ no acc. 69. 1. Dat. by attract. fr. *βασιλεῖ*. Sentence condensed; = *εἴ τις ἄλλος ἐστὶ ἐκείνῳ ἀποφέρουσιν*. — ¹⁰ *three digits* = 24 inches.

αἰλῶν, Αἰγύπτιοί τε καὶ ὅσοι ἄλλοι τοῦ θεοῦ¹ οὐκ ἀμελῶς
 ἔχουσιν. Ἐνταῦθα Ἀλέξανδρος τὸν τε χῶρον ἐθαύμασε,
 καὶ τῷ θεῷ ἐχρήσατο· καὶ ἀκούσας ὅσα αὐτῷ πρὸς θυμοῦ
 ἦν, ὡς ἔλεγεν ἀνέξευξεν ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου· ὡς μὲν Ἀριστόβουλος
 5 λέγει, τὴν αὐτὴν ὀπίσω ὁδόν· ὡς δὲ Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Λάγου,
 ἄλλην εὐθεῖαν, ὡς ἐπὶ Μέμφιν.

¹ Gov. by ἀμελῶς. 182 : C. 376. δ.

ΠΑΝΑΘΗΝΑΙΚΟΣ.¹

1. Χρόνῳ δ' ὕστερον γενομένου² τοῦ Περσικοῦ πολέμου, καὶ Ξέρξου, τοῦ τότε βασιλεύοντος, τριήρεις μὲν συναγαγόντες διακοσίας καὶ χιλίας, τῆς δὲ πεζῆς στρατιᾶς πεντακοσίας μυριάδας τῶν πάντων, ἑβδομήκοντα δὲ τῶν μαχίμων, τηλικαύτῃ δυνάμει στρατεύσαντος ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας, Σπαρτιᾶται 5 μὲν ἄρχοντες³ Πελοποννησίων εἰς τὴν ναυμαχίαν, τὴν ποιήσασαν ῥοπήν ἅπαντος τοῦ πολέμου, δέκα μόνον συνεβάλοιντο τριήρεις· οἱ δὲ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἀνάστατοι γενόμενοι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐκλελοιπότες διὰ τὸ μὴ τετειχίσθαι κατ' ἐκείνου τὸν χρόνον, κρείττους ναῦς παρέσχον καὶ μείζω δύναμιν ἐχούσας, 10 ἢ σύμπαντες οἱ συγκινδυνεύσαντες. Καὶ στρατηγὸν⁴ οἱ μὲν⁵ Εὐρυβιάδην, ὃς εἰ τέλος ἐπέθηκεν⁶ οἷς διανοήθη πρᾶττειν οὐδὲν ἂν ἐκώλυσεν⁶ ἀπολωλέναι τοὺς Ἕλληνας· οἱ δὲ ἡμέτεροι Θεμιστοκλέα, τὸν ὁμολογουμένως ἅπασιν⁸ αἴτιον εἶναι δόξαντα, καὶ τοῦ τὴν ναυμαχίαν γενέσθαι κατὰ τρόπον,⁹ καὶ τῶν 15 ἄλλων ἀπάντων τῶν ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ χρόνῳ κατορθωθέντων. Τεκμήριον δὲ μέγιστον· ἀφελόμενοι¹⁰ γὰρ Λακεδαιμονίους τὴν ἡγεμονίαν οἱ συγκινδυνεύσαντες¹¹ τοῖς ἡμετέροις¹² παρέδωκαν. Καίτοι τίνας ἂν τις κριτὴς ἱκανωτέρους ποιήσαιτο καὶ πιστοτέρους τῶν τότε πραχθέντων, ἢ τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς τοῖς 20

¹ How construed? — ² 192 and R. 1: C. 638. — ³ though *lords*. — ⁴ As for a *general*. — ⁵ I. e. the Lacedemonians. Sc. *πάρεσχον*. — ⁶ 213. 5: C. 603. δ. — ⁷ Opposed to what? — ⁸ Gov. by the component ὁμο-. 195. 1: C. 309. — ⁹ *fitly, properly*, Lat. *rité*. — ¹⁰ 165. 1: C. 436. — ¹¹ I. e. the other Grecian allies. — ¹² Sc. *προγόνους*.

κινδύνους παραγενομένους ; τίνα δ' ἂν τις εὐεργεσίαν εἰπεῖν ἔχοι¹ ταύτης μείζω, τῆς² ἅπασαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα σῶσαι δυνηθείσης ;

2. Μετὰ ταῦτα τοίνυν συνέβη κυρίαν ἐκατέραν γενέσθαι
 5 τῆς ἀρχῆς τῆς κατὰ θάλατταν· ἥν³ ὁπότεροι ἂν κατάσχωσιν, ὑπηκόους ἔχουσι τὰς πλείστας τῶν πόλεων. "Ολως μὲν οὖν οὐδετέραν ἐπαινῶ· πολλὰ γὰρ ἂν τις αὐταῖς ἐπιτιμήσειεν. Οὐ⁴ μὴν ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν⁵ ταύτην οὐκ ἔλαττον αὐτῶν διηνέγκαμεν, ἢ περὶ τὰς πράξεις τὰς ὀλίγῳ πρότερον
 10 εἰρημένας. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέτεροι πατέρες ἔπειθον τοὺς συμμάχους ποιεῖσθαι πολιτείαν τοιαύτην, ἣν περ⁶ αὐτοὶ διετέλουν⁷ ἀγαπῶντες· ὁ σημεῖόν ἐστιν εὐνοίας καὶ φιλίας, ὅταν τινὲς παραινῶσι τοῖς ἄλλοις χρῆσθαι τούτοις, ἅπερ ἂν σφίσιν αὐτοῖς συμφέρειν ὑπολάβωσιν. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ κατέστη-
 15 σαν,⁸ οὐθ' ὁμοίαν τῇ⁹ παρ' αὐτοῖς, οὔτε ταῖς ἄλλοθί που¹⁰ γενομέναις, ἀλλὰ δέκα μόνους ἄνδρας κυρίους ἐκάστης πόλεως ἐποίησαν· ὧν ἐπιχειρήσας ἂν τις κατηγορεῖν τρεῖς ἢ τέτταρας ἡμέρας συνεχῶς, οὐδὲν ἂν μέρος εἰρηκεῖναι δόξειε τῶν ἐκείνοις ἡμαρτημένων. Καθ' ἕκαστον μὲν οὖν διεξιέναι περὶ τῶν
 20 τοιούτων καὶ τοσοῦτων τὸ πλῆθος, ἀνόητόν ἐστιν· ὀλίγα δὲ κατὰ πάντων εἰπεῖν, ἃ τοῖς ἀκούσασιν ὀργὴν ἀξίαν¹¹ ἐμποιήσουσι τῶν πεπραγμένων, νεώτερος μὲν ὢν¹² ἴσως ἂν ἐξεύρων, νῦν δ' οὐδὲν ἐπέρχεται μοι τοιοῦτο· ἀλλὰ παρὰ πᾶσιν ὁμολογεῖται, ὅτι τοσοῦτον ἐκείνοι¹³ διήνεγκαν ἀνομία καὶ
 25 πλεονεξία τῶν προγεγενημένων,¹⁴ ὥστ' οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς

¹ could. K. 306. 1 (c). — ² K. τ. λ. which was able, etc. 140. 3 : C. 636.

— ³ Lit. which = Eng. and — this. — ⁴ C. 671. 11. — ⁵ Refers back to

τῆς ἀρχῆς — θάλατταν. — ⁶ 71. N. 2. — ⁷ Lit. used to keep loving = Eng.

always loved. 222. 4 : C. 633. — ⁸ Sc. πολιτείαν. — ⁹ Sc. πολιτεία. — ¹⁰ Lit.

elsewhere anywhere = anywhere else or elsewhere perhaps, I imagine. —

¹¹ meet for, corresponding to. — ¹² = εἰ w. indic. : C. 604. β : Mt. 507. 4

(c). — ¹³ I. e. οἱ δέκα ἄνδρες, noticed above. — ¹⁴ I. e. οἱ τριάκοντα, who ruled before the Decemvirs.

ἀπώλεσαν, καὶ τοὺς φίλους, καὶ τὰς πατρίδας τὰς ἑαυτῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους πρὸς τοὺς συμμάχους διαβάλλοντες,¹ εἰς τοιαύτας καὶ τοσαύτας συμφορὰς ἐνέβαλον, ὅσας οὐδεὶς πώποτε αὐτοῖς γενησέσθαι προσεδόκησεν.

3. Μάλιστα μὲν οὖν ἐντεῦθεν² ἂν τις δυνηθεῖη κατιδεῖν, 5 ὅσῳ³ μετριώτερον καὶ πραότερον ἡμεῖς τῶν πραγμάτων ἐπεμελήθημεν, δεύτερον δ' ἐκ τοῦ ῥηθήσεσθαι μέλλοντος. Σπαρτιᾶται μὲν γὰρ ἔτη δέκα μόλις ἐπεστιάτησαν αὐτῶν,⁴ ἡμεῖς δὲ πέντε καὶ ἐξήκοντα συνεχῶς κατέσχομεν τὴν ἀρχήν. Καίτοι πάντες ἴσασι τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὑφ' ἑτέροις γιγνομένας, 10 ὅτι πλείστον χρόνον τούτοις παραμένουσι, ὑφ' ὧν ἂν ἐλάχιστα κακὰ πύσχουσαι τυγχάνωσιν. Ἐκ τούτων τοίνυν ἀμφότεραι μισηθεῖσαι, κατέστησαν εἰς πόλεμον καὶ ταραχήν· ἐν ᾗ τὴν μὲν ἡμετέραν εὖροι τις ἂν, ἀπάντων⁵ αὐτῇ καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν Βαρβάρων ἐπιθεμένων, ἔτη δέκα τούτοις ἀντισχεῖν 15 δυνηθεῖσαν, Λακεδαιμονίους δὲ κρατοῦντας ἔτι, κατὰ γῆν πρὸς Θηβαίους μόνους πολεμήσαντας, καὶ μίαν μάχην ἡττηθέντας, ἀπάντων ἀποστερηθέντας ὧν εἶχον, καὶ παραπλησίαις ἀτυχίαις χρησαμένους καὶ συμφοραῖς αἵσπερ⁶ ἡμεῖς· καὶ πρὸς τούτοις τὴν μὲν ἡμετέραν πόλιν ἐν ἐλάττωσιν ἔτεσιν ἀναλαβοῦσαν 20 αὐτὴν ἢ κατεπολεμήθη· Σπαρτιᾶτας δὲ μετὰ τὴν ἡτταν μηδ' ἐν πολλαπλασίῳ χρόνῳ δυνηθέντας καταστῆσαι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν ἕξιν, ἐξ ἧσπερ ἐξέπεσον, ἀλλ' ὁμοίως ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἔχοντας.

4. Τὰ τοίνυν πρὸς τοὺς Βαρβάρους ὡς ἑκάτεροι προση- 25 νέχθημεν, δηλωτέον. Ἔτι γὰρ τοῦτο λοιπόν ἐστιν. Ἐπὶ μὲν γὰρ τῆς ἡμετέρας δυναστείας οὐκ ἐξῆν αὐτοῖς, οὔτε ἐντὸς Ἄλφειο ποταμοῦ πεζῶ⁷ καταβαίνειν, οὔτε μακροῖς πλοίοις ἐπὶ

¹ bringing into dispute. — ² I. e. fr. what has been said. — ³ C. 119. 4 : K. 239. R. 1. — ⁴ I. e. τῶν πραγμάτων. — ⁵ Abl. abs. = though all together (ἀ-, i. e. ἅμα) — fill upon, etc. — ⁶ Giov. by παραπλησίαις. 195. 1 : C. 400. — ⁷ with a land army. 199.

τάνδον πλεῖν Φασίλιδος· ἐπὶ δὲ τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων, οὐ μόνον τοῦ πορεύεσθαι καὶ πλεῖν, ὅπη βουλευθείεν, ἐξουσίαν ἔλαβον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δεσπόται πολλῶν Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων κατέστησαν.

5 Ὡς Τὴν¹ δὴ καὶ τὰς συνθήκας τὰς πρὸς βασιλέα, γενναίως καὶ μέγαλοφρονεστέρας ποιησαμένην, καὶ τῶν πλείστων καὶ μεγίστων τοῖς μὲν Βαρβάρους κακῶν, τοῖς δ' Ἑλλησιν ἀγαθῶν, αἰτίαν γεγενημένην, ἔτι δὲ τῆς μὲν Ἀσίας τὴν παραλίαν, καὶ πολλὴν ἄλλην χώραν τοὺς μὲν πολεμίους ἀφελουμένην, τοῖς δὲ συμμάχοις κτησαμένην, καὶ τοὺς μὲν
10 ὑβρίζοντας, τοὺς δ' ἀποροῦντας παύσασαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τε πολεμήσασαν ἄμεινον τῆς εὐδοκιμούσης² περὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα,³ καὶ τὰς συμφορὰς θάττον διαλυσασμένην τῶν αὐτῶν τούτων⁴· πῶς οὐ δικαίον ἔστιν ἐπαινεῖν καὶ τιμᾶν μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἐν ἅπασι τούτοις ἀπολελειμμένην; Περὶ μὲν οὖν
15 τῶν πραχθέντων παράλληλα, καὶ τῶν κινδύνων ἅμα καὶ πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς γενομένων, ἐν τῷ παρόντι ταῦτ' εἴχομεν εἰπεῖν.

6. Τὸ τοίνυν τελευταῖον, ὃ μόνον καθ' αὐτοὺς ἔπραξαν,⁵ τίς οὐκ οἶδεν, ὅτι, κοινῆς ἡμῖν τῆς ἔχθρας ὑπαρχούσης τῆς
20 πρὸς τοὺς Βαρβάρους καὶ τοὺς βασιλέας αὐτῶν, ἡμεῖς μὲν ἐν πολέμοις πολλοῖς γιγνόμενοι, καὶ μεγάλας συμφοραῖς ἐνίστε περιπίπτοντες, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἡμῖν θαμινὰ πορθουμένης, οὐδεπώποτε ἀπεβλέψαμεν πρὸς τὴν ἐκείνων φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν· ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ ὧν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐπεβούλευσαν, μισοῦν-
25 τες αὐτοὺς διετελέσαμεν μᾶλλον, ἢ τοὺς ἐν τῷ παρόντι κακῶς ἡμᾶς ποιοῦντας· Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ, οὔτε πάσχοντες κακὸν οὐδὲν, οὔτε μέλλοντες,⁶ οὔτε δεδιότες, εἰς τοῦτο ἀπληστίας ἦλθον, ὥστ' οὐκ ἐξήρκεσεν αὐτοῖς ἔχειν τὴν κατὰ γῆν ἀρχήν,

¹ Obj. of ἐπαινεῖν. And certainly the state which made, etc. — it is right to praise, etc. — ² I. e. Sparta. — ³ I. e. things pertaining to war. — ⁴ I. e. the Lacedemonians. — ⁵ Sc: οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. — ⁶ Sc. πάσχειν τι.

ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν κατὰ θάλατταν δύναμιν οὕτως ἐπεθύμησαν λαβεῖν, ὥστε κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους τοὺς τε συμμάχους τοὺς ἡμετέρους ἀφίστασαν, ἐλευθερώσειν αὐτοὺς ὑπισχνούμενοι, καὶ βασιλεῖ περὶ φιλίας διελέγοντο καὶ συμμαχίας, παραδῶσειν αὐτῷ φάσκοντες ἅπαντας τοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀσίας οἰκοῦντας· 5 πίστεις δὲ δόντες τούτων ἀμφοτέροις, καὶ καταπολεμήσαντες ἡμᾶς, οὓς μὲν ἐλευθερώσειν ὡμολόγησαν, κατεδουλώσαντο μᾶλλον, ἢ τοὺς Εἰλωτας· βασιλεῖ δὲ τοιαύτην χάριν ἀπέδοσαν, ὥστ' ἔπεισαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ Κῦρον, ὄντα¹ νεώτερον, ἀμφισβητεῖν τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ στρατόπεδον αὐτῷ 10 συναγαγόντες, καὶ Κλέαρχον στρατηγὸν ἐπιστήσαντες, ἀνέπεμψαν² ἐπ' ἐκείνους.

Γ. Ἀτυχήσαντες δ' ἐν τούτοις, καὶ γνωσθέντες³ ὧν ἐπεθύμουν, καὶ μισθέντες ὑπὸ πᾶντων, εἰς πόλεμον καὶ ταραχὰς τοσαύτας κατέστησαν, ὅσον εἰκὸς τοὺς περὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας 15 καὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους ἐξημαρτηκότας. Περὶ ὧν οὐκ οἶδ' ὅτι δεῖ πλείω λέγοντα διατρίβειν, πλὴν ὅτι καταναυμαχηθέντες⁴ ὑπὸ τε⁵ τῆς βασιλέως δυνάμεως, καὶ τῆς Κόνωνος στρατηγίας, τοιαύτην ἐποίησαντο⁶ τὴν εἰρήνην, ἥς οὐδεὶς ἂν ἐπιδείξειεν οὔτε αἰσχίω⁷ ποτὲ γενομένην, οὔτ' ἐπονειδιστοτέραν, οὔτ' 20 ὀλιγωροτέραν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, οὔτ' ἐναντιωτέραν τοῖς λεγομένοις ὑπὸ τινων περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων· οὔτινες, ὅτε μὲν⁸ ὁ βασιλεὺς δεσπότης τῶν Ἑλλήνων κατέστησεν,⁹ ἀφέλῃσθαι¹⁰ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἅπασαν ἐπεχείρησαν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ καταναυμαχήσας ταπεινούς ἐποίησεν, 25 οὐ μικρὸν μέρος αὐτῷ παρέδωκαν, ἀλλὰ πᾶντας τοὺς τὴν Ἀσίαν οἰκοῦντας, διαρρήδην γράψαντες χρῆσθαι τοῦθ' ὅ τι

¹ who was younger. — ² Force of ἀν-! — ³ = γνωσθέντων by K. 310. R. 3; by other commentators = γνωσθέντες ἐξ ἐκείνων ὧν ἐπεθύμουν. — ⁴ I. e. at Cnidos. — ⁵ 228. 2: C. 673. N. a. — ⁶ C. 560. 2. — ⁷ Why the ω? — 8 C. 657. γ. — ⁹ Sc. αὐτοῖς. — ¹⁰ Refers to Cyrus's *Analasis*.

ἂν αὐτὸς βούληται. Καὶ οὐκ ἡσχύνθησαν τοιαύτας ποιού-
 μνοι τὰς ὁμολογίας περὶ ἀνδρῶν, οἷς χρώμενοι¹ συμμάχοις
 ἡμῶν τε περιεγένοντο, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων κύριοι κατέστησαν,
 καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν ἅπασαν ἥλπισαν κατασχεῖν· ἀλλὰ τὰς
 5 τοιαύτας συνθήκας αὐτοί τ' ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς τοῖς σφετέροις
 αὐτῶν ἀνέγραψαν, καὶ τοὺς συμμάχους ἡνάγκασαν.²

¹ Part. of means, by employing whom.—² Sc. ἀναγραφῆαι αὐτὰς ἐν τοῖς
 παρ' αὐτοῖς ἱεροῖς.

Ἡ ΠΛΑΤΑΙΑ.

1. Ἄμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ, Θηβαίων ἄνδρες ὀλίγῳ¹ πλείους τριακοσίων (ἡγοῦντο δὲ αὐτῶν Βοιωταρχοῦντες, Πυθάγγελός τε ὁ Φυλίδου, καὶ Διέμπορος ὁ Ὠνητορίδου) ἐσῆλθον περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον ξὺν ὅπλοις ἐς Πλάταιαν τῆς Βοιωτίας, οὗσαν Ἀθηναίων ξυμμαχίδα. Ἐπηγάγοντο δὲ καὶ ἀνέφξαν τὰς 5 πύλας Πλαταιέων ἄνδρες, Ναυκλείδης τε καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, βουλόμενοι, ἰδίας ἕνεκα² δυνάμεως, ἄνδρας τε τῶν πολιτῶν τοὺς σφίσιν ὑπεναντίους διαφθεῖραι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν Θηβαίοις προσποιήσαι. Ἐπραξαν δὲ ταῦτα δι' Εὐρυμάχου τοῦ Λεοντιάδου, ἀνδρὸς Θηβαίων δυνατωτάτου· προιδόντες γὰρ οἱ 10 Θηβαῖοι, ὅτι ἔσοιτο ὁ πόλεμος, ἡβούλουντο³ τὴν Πλάταιαν, αἰεὶ⁴ σφίσι διάφορον οὖσαν, ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνῃ τε, καὶ τοῦ πολέμου⁵ μῆπω φανεροῦ καθεστῶτος,⁶ προκαταλαβεῖν· ἥ καὶ ῥᾶον ἔλαθον ἐσελθόντες, φυλακῆς⁷ οὐ προκαθεστηκυίας. Θέμενοι δὲ ἐς τὴν ἀγορὰν τὰ ὅπλα, τοῖς μὲν ἐπαγομένοις οὐκ ἐπείθοντο, 15 ὥστ' εὐθὺς ἔργον⁸ ἔχεσθαι, καὶ ἰέναι ἐς τὰς οἰκίας τῶν ἐχθρῶν· γνώμην⁹ δὲ ἐποιοῦντο, κηρύγμασί τε χρήσασθαι ἐπιτηδείους, καὶ ἐς ξύμβασιν μᾶλλον¹⁰ καὶ φιλίαν τὴν πόλιν ἀγαγεῖν· καὶ ἀνείπεν¹¹ ὁ κήρυξ, εἴτις¹² βούλεται κατὰ τὰ πάτρια τῶν πάντων Βοιωτῶν ξυμμαχεῖν, τίθεσθαι παρ' αὐτοὺς τὰ ὅπλα, 20

¹ 197. N. 3; C. 419. — ² 226. 2: C. 372. γ. — ³ Aug. 78. N. 1. — ⁴ αἰεὶ — οὖσαν, which had always been. — ⁵ Gen. abs. of time = while the war, etc. — ⁶ 205. N. 4. — ⁷ Gen. abs. of cause = because a guard. — ⁸ 179. 1: C. 368. — ⁹ Cf. Eng. made up their mind. — ¹⁰ μᾶλλον. κ. τ. λ., rather as ever friendly. — ¹¹ = ἀνεβόησεν. — ¹² C. 663. 6.

νομίζοντες σφίσι ραδίως τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ προσχωρήσειν τὴν πόλιν.

2. Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς,¹ ὡς ἦσθοντο ἔνδον τε ὄντας τοὺς
 Θηβαίους, καὶ ἐξαπιναίως κατειλημμένην τὴν πόλιν, κατα-
 5 δείσαντες, καὶ νομίσαντες πολλῶ πλείους ἐσεληλυθῆναι (οὐ
 γὰρ ἑώρων ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ) πρὸς ξύμβασιν ἐχώρησαν, καὶ² τοὺς
 λόγους δεξιόμενοι ἡσύχαζον· ἄλλως³ τε καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἐς οὐδένα
 οὐδὲν ἐνεωτέριζον. Πράσσοντες δὲ πῶς ταῦτα κατενόησαν
 οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας καὶ ἐνόμισαν, ἐπιθέμενοι,
 10 ραδίως κρατῆσαι⁴. τῷ γὰρ πλήθει τῶν Πλαταιέων οὐ
 βουλομένῳ ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀφίστασθαι. Ἐδόκει οὖν
 ἐπιχειρητέα εἶναι· καὶ ξυνελέγοντο, διορύσσοντες τοὺς κοιν-
 οὺς τοίχους, παρ' ἀλλήλους, ὅπως μὴ διὰ τῶν ὁδῶν φανεροὶ
 ᾧσιν⁵ ἴοντες· ἀμάξας γε ἄνευ τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἐς τὰς ὁδοὺς
 15 καθίστασαν, ἵν' ἀντὶ τείχους ᾗ· καὶ τᾶλλα ἐξήρτυον, ᾗ
 ἕκαστον ἐφαίνετο πρὸς τὰ παρόντα ξύμφορον ἔσεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ
 δὲ, ὡς ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, ἔτοιμα ἦν, φυλάξαντες ἔτι νύκτα καὶ
 αὐτὸ τὸ περίορθρον, ἐχώρουν ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν ἐπ' αὐτούς· ὅπως
 μὴ κατὰ φῶς θαρσαλεωτέροις οὔσι προσφέρωνται,⁶ καὶ σφίσιν
 20 ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου γίνωνται, ἀλλ' ἐν νυκτὶ φοβερώτεροι ὄντες,
 ἥσους ᾧσι τῆς σφετέρας ἐμπειρίας τῆς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν·
 προσέβαλλόν τε εὐθὺς, καὶ ἐς χεῖρας ἦσαν κατὰ τάχος.

3. Οἱ δ' ὡς ἔγνωσαν ἐξηπατημένοι,⁷ ξυνεστρέφοντό τε ἐν
 σφίσιν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὰς προσβολὰς, ᾗ προσπίπτοιεν, ἀπεω-
 25 θοῦντο· καὶ δις μὲν ἢ τρίς ἀπεκρούσαντο· ἔπειτα⁸ πολλῶ
 θορύβῳ αὐτῶν τε προσβαλόντων, καὶ τῶν γυναικῶν καὶ τῶν
 οἰκετῶν ἅμα ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν κραυγῇ τε καὶ ὀλολυγῇ χρω-
 μένων, λίθοις τε καὶ κεράμῳ⁹ βαλλόντων, καὶ ἑτοῦ ἅμα διὰ

¹ 44. N. 3 : K. 57. R. 1.—² Καὶ — δεξ., and accepting the terms.—³ ἄλλ. τ. κ., how = especially? C. 671. 1.—⁴ 158. N. 2.—⁵ C. 637.—⁶ I. e. the Platæans.—⁷ That they were deceived. 222. 2 : C. 633.—⁸ Adv. of what?—⁹ tiling; others say earthenware.

νυκτὸς πολλοῦ ἐπιγενομένου, ἐφοβήθησαν, καὶ τραπόμενοι,
 ἔφυγον διὰ τῆς πόλεως, ἄπειροι μὲν μὲν ὄντες οἱ πλείους, ἐν
 σκύτῳ καὶ πηλῷ, τῶν διόδων, ἣ ἢ χρὴ σωθῆναι, (καὶ γὰρ¹
 τελευτῶντος τσῦ μηνὸς τὰ γιγνόμενα ἦν) ἐμπείρους² δὲ ἔχοντες
 τοὺς διώκοντας τοῦ μὴ ἐκφεύγειν· ὥστε διεφθείροντο οἱ 5
 πολλοί. Τῶν δὲ Πλαταιέων τὶς τὰς πύλας, ἣ ἐσήλθον, καὶ
 αἵπερ ἦσαν ἀνεωγμέσαι μόναι, ἔκλεισε, στυρακίῳ ἀκοντίου
 ἀντὶ βαλάνου χρησίμενος ἐς τὸν μοχλόν· ὥστε μηδὲ ταύτη
 ἔτι ἔξοδον εἶναι. Διωκόμενοι δὲ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν, οἱ μὲν τινες
 αὐτῶν, ἐπὶ τὸ τεῖχος ἀναβάντες, ἔρριψαν ἐς³ τὸ ἔξω σφᾶς 10
 αὐτοὺς, καὶ διεφθάρησαν οἱ πλείους· οἱ δὲ, κατὰ πύλας
 ἐρήμους, γυναικὸς⁴ δούσης πέλεκυν, λαθόντες καὶ διακόψαντες
 τὸν μοχλόν, ἐξῆλθον οὐ⁵ πολλοί· αἴσθησις γὰρ ταχεῖα ἐπε-
 γέμετο. Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλῃ⁶ τῆς πόλεως σποράδην⁷ ἀπώλλυντο·
 τὸ δὲ πλείστον καὶ ὅσον μάλιστα ἦν ξυνεστραμμένον, ἐσπίπτ- 15
 ουσιν ἐς οἶκημα μέγα, ὃ⁸ ἦν τοῦ τείχους, καὶ αἱ θύραι
 ἀνεωγμέσαι ἔτυχον αὐτοῦ, οἰόμενοι πύλας τὰς θύρας τοῦ
 οἰκήματος εἶναι, καὶ ἄντικρυς διόδον ἐς τὸ ἔξω· ὀρώντες αὐτ-
 οὺς δὲ οἱ Πλαταιεῖς ἀπειλημμένους, ἐβουλεύοντο, εἴτε κατα-
 καύσουσιν, ὥσπερ ἔχουσιν,⁹ ἐμπρήσαντες τὸ οἶκημα, εἴτε τι 20
 ἄλλο χρήσονται. Τέλος δὲ οὗτοί τε καὶ ὅσοι ἄλλοι τῶν
 Θηβαίων περιῆσαν, κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πλανώμενοι, ξυνέβησαν
 τοῖς Πλαταιεῦσι σφᾶς τε αὐτοὺς παραδοῦναι καὶ τὰ ὄπλα,
 χρήσασθαι ὅ, τι ἂν βούλωνται. Οἱ μὲν δὲ ἐν τῇ Πλαταίᾳ
 οὕτως ἐπεπράγασαν.

25

4. Οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι Θηβαῖοι, οὓς ἔδει ἔτι τῆς νυκτὸς παρα-
 γενέσθαι πανστρατιά, εἴτι ἄρα¹⁰ μὴ προχωροῖν τοῖς ἐσεληλυθ-

¹ K. 321. R. 3. — ² K. τ. λ., skilled in preventing their escape. C. 375.
 β: K. 274. 3 (a). — ³ to the out, sc. side, outwards. 141. 2. — ⁴ = Eng.
 w. an axe which a woman gave them. — ⁵ Cf. C. 462. 8. — ⁶ 232: C. 542.
 δ. — ⁷ 119. 2. — ⁸ was of, i. e. contiguous to, the wall. 175: C. 364. a. 1.
 — ⁹ just as they are. — ¹⁰ = as was likely.

ὅσι, τῆς ἀγγελίας ἅμα καθ' ὁδὸν αὐτοῖς ῥηθείσης περὶ τῶν
 γεγενημένων, ἐπεβοήθουν. Ἀπέχει δ' ἡ Πλάταια τῶν Θηβ-
 ῶν σταδίους ἐβδομήκοντα, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ γινόμενον τῆς
 νυκτὸς, ἐποίησε βραδύτερον αὐτοὺς ἐλθεῖν· ὁ γὰρ Ἀσωπὸς
 5 ποταμὸς ἐρρύη μέγας, καὶ οὐ ῥαδίως διαβατὸς ἦν· πορευόμε-
 νοί τε ἐν ὑετῷ, καὶ τὸν ποταμὸν μόλις διαβάντες, ὕστερον¹
 παρεγένοντο, ἤδη τῶν ἀνδρῶν, τῶν μὲν, διεφθαρμένων, τῶν
 δὲ, ζώντων ἐχομένων. Ὡς δ' ἤσθοντο οἱ Θηβαῖοι τὸ γεγενη-
 μένον, ἐπεβούλευον τοῖς ἔξω τῆς πόλεως τῶν Πλαταιέων·
 10 ἦσαν γὰρ καὶ ἄνθρωποι κατὰ τοὺς ἀγροὺς, καὶ κατασκευῇ, οἷα
 ἀπροσδοκῆτον κακοῦ ἐν εἰρήνῃ γενομένου· ἠβούλουντο γὰρ
 σφίσιν, εἴ τινα λάβοιεν,² ὑπάρχειν ἀντὶ τῶν ἔνδον, ἣν ἄρα
 τύχασί τινες ἐζωγρημένοι. Καὶ οἱ μὲν ταῦτα διανοοῦντο.
 Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς, ἔτι διαβουλευομένων αὐτῶν, ὑποτοπήσαντες
 15 τοιοῦτόν τι ἔσεσθαι, καὶ δείσαντες περὶ τοῖς ἔξω, κήρυκα
 ἐξέπεμψαν παρὰ τοὺς Θηβαίους, λέγοντες, ὅτι οὔτε τὰ
 πεποιημένα ὁσίως δράσειαν, ἐν σπονδαῖς σφῶν πειραθέντες
 καταλαβεῖν τὴν πόλιν, τί τε³ ἔξω ἔλεγον αὐτοῖς μὴ⁴ ἀδικεῖν·
 εἰ⁵ δὲ μὴ, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔφασαν αὐτῶν τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀποκτενεῖν,
 20 οὓς ἔχουσι ζῶντας· ἀναχωρησάντων δὲ πάλιν ἐκ τῆς γῆς,
 ἀποδώσειν αὐτοῖς τοὺς ἄνδρας. Θηβαῖοι μὲν ταῦτα λέγουσι,
 καὶ ἐπομόσαι⁶ φασὶν αὐτούς. Πλαταιῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμολογοῦσι
 τοὺς ἄνδρας εὐθὺς ὑποσχέσθαι ἀποδώσειν, ἀλλὰ λόγων πρῶ-
 του γενομένων, ἦν τι ξυμβαίνωσι· καὶ ἐπομόσαι οὐ φασίν·
 25 ἐκ γοῦν⁷ τῆς γῆς ἀνεχώρησαν οἱ Θηβαῖοι, οὐδὲν ἀδικήσαντες·
 οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς, ἐπειδὴ τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρας κατὰ τάχος ἐσεκο-
 μίσαντο, ἀπέκτειναν τοὺς ἄνδρας εὐθὺς· ἦσαν δὲ ὀγδοήκοντα
 καὶ ἑκατὸν οἱ ληφθέντες· καὶ Εὐρύμαχος εἰς αὐτῶν ἦν, πρὸς
 ὃν ἔπραξαν οἱ προδιδόντες.

¹ too late. — ² Why opt. ? — ³ 224. N. 2. — ⁴ 224. 4. — ⁵ C. 671. 6. —

⁶ swear upon (ἐπ) it, i. e. in addition to mere promises, = added an oath.

— ⁷ Cf. Eng. one thing is certain.

5. Τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσαντες, ἕς τε τὰς Ἀθήνας ἄγγελον ἔπεμ-
 πον, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀπέδωκαν τοῖς Θηβαίοις.
 Τὰ τ' ἐν τῇ πόλει καθίσταντο πρὸς τὰ παρόντα, ἥ ἑδόκει
 αὐτοῖς· τοῖς δ' Ἀθηναίοις ἠγγέλθη εὐθὺς τὰ παρὰ τῶν Πλα-
 ταιέων γεγενημένα· καὶ Βοιωτῶν τε παραχρῆμα ξυνέλαβον 5
 ὅσοι ἦσαν ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ, καὶ ἐς τὴν Πλάταιαν ἔπεμψαν
 κήρυκα, κελεύοντες αὐτοῖς εἰπεῖν μηδὲν νεώτερον ποιεῖν περὶ
 τῶν ἀνδρῶν οὓς ἔχουσι Θηβαίων, πρὶν¹ ἂν τι καὶ αὐτοὶ
 βουλευσῶσι περὶ αὐτῶν· οὐ γὰρ ἠγγέλθη αὐτοῖς, ὅτι τεθνη-
 κότες εἶεν· ἅμα γὰρ τῇ ἐσόδῳ γιγνομένη τῶν Θηβαίων, ὁ 10
 πρῶτος ἄγγελος ἐξῆει· ὁ δὲ δεύτερος, ἄρτι νενικημένων τε καὶ
 ξυνειλημμένων· καὶ τῶν ὕστερον οὐδὲν ἥδεσαν. Οὕτω δὴ
 οὐκ εἰδότες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπέστελλον· ὁ δὲ κήρυξ ἀφικόμενος²
 εὔρε τοὺς ἄνδρας διεφθαρμένους. Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι,
 στρατεύσαντες ἐς Πλάταιαν, σίτον τε ἐσήγαγον, καὶ φρουροὺς 15
 ἐγκατέλιπον· τῶν τε ἀνθρώπων τοὺς ἀχρειοτάτους ξὺν γυναῖξι
 καὶ παισὶν ἐξεκόμισαν.

6. Τοῦ δ' ἐπιγιγνομένου θέρους, οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι καὶ οἱ
 ζῦμμαχοι ἐς μὲν τὴν Ἀττικὴν οὐκ ἐσέβαλον, ἐστράτευσαν δ'
 ἐπὶ Πλάταιαν. Ἠγεῖτο δὲ Ἀρχίδαμος ὁ Ζευξιδάμου, Λακε- 20
 δαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, καὶ καθίσας τὸν στρατὸν ἔμελλε δηρῶσειν
 τὴν γῆν. Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιεῖς, εὐθὺς πρέσβεις πέμψαντες πρὸς
 αὐτὸν, ἔλεγον τοιαῦδε. “Ἀρχίδαμε, καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, οὐ
 δίκαια ποιεῖτε, οὐδ' ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν, οὔτε πατέρων ὧν ἔστε,³
 ἐς γῆν τὴν Πλαταιέων στρατεύοντες. Πανσανίας γὰρ ὁ 25
 Κλεομβρότου, Λακεδαιμόνιος, ἐλευθερώσας⁴ τὴν Ἑλλάδα
 ἀπὸ τῶν Μίδων, μετὰ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐθελησάντων ξυνάρα-
 σθαι τὸν κίνδυνον τῆς μάχης, ἥ παρ' ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, θύσας ἐν τῇ
 Πλαταιέων ἀγορᾷ Διὶ ἐλευθερίῳ ἱερὰ, καὶ συγκαλέσας πάντ-

¹ C. 657. N. 4. — ² came and found. — ³ whose sons ye are. 175. N. 2:
 C. 355. — ⁴ How fr. √ ἑΛΥΘ, go?

ας τοὺς ξυμμάχους, ἀπεδίδου Πλαταιεῦσι, γῆν καὶ πόλιν
 τὴν σφετέραν ἔχοντας¹ αὐτονόμους οἰκεῖν· στρατεῦσαι² τε
 μηδένα ποτὲ ἀδίκως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, μηδ'³ ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ· εἰ δὲ μὴ,⁴
 ἀμύνειν τοὺς παρόντας ξυμμάχους κατὰ δύναμιν. Τάδε μὲν
 5 ἡμῖν πατέρες οἱ ὑμέτεροι ἔδοσαν, ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ προθυμίας⁵
 τῆς ἐν ἐκείνοις τοῖς κινδύνοις γενομένης· ὑμεῖς δὲ τὰναντία
 δρᾶτε· μετὰ γὰρ Θηβαίων, τῶν ἡμῖν ἐχθίστων, ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ
 τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ ἤκετε. Μάρτυρας δὲ θεοὺς τοὺς τε ὀρκίους τότε
 γενομένους ποιούμενοι, καὶ τοὺς ὑμετέρους πατρώους, καὶ
 10 ἡμετέρους ἐγχωρίους, λέγομεν ὑμῖν τὴν γῆν τὴν Πλαταιίδα
 μὴ ἀδικεῖν, μηδὲ παραβαίνειν τοὺς ὅρκους, ἔαν δὲ οἰκεῖν
 αὐτονόμους, καθάπερ Πausanias ἔδικαίωσε.”

7. Τοσαῦτα εἰπόντων Πλαταιέων,⁶ Ἀρχίδαμος ὑπολαβὼν
 εἶπεν. “ Δίκαια λέγετε, ὦ ἄνδρες Πλαταιεῖς, ἣν ποιῆτε
 15 ὅμοια τοῖς λόγοις. Καθάπερ γὰρ Πausanias ὑμῖν παρέδω-
 κεν, αὐτοί τε αὐτονομεῖσθε, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ξυνελευθεροῦτε,
 ὅσοι μετασχόντες τῶν τότε κινδύνων, ὑμῖν τε ξυνώμοσαν, καὶ
 εἰσὶ νῦν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίους. Παρασκευή τε τοσῆδε καὶ πόλεμος
 γεγένηται αὐτῶν⁷ ἕνεκα καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐλευθερώσεως· ἥς
 20 μάλιστα μὲν μετασχόντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐμμενίετε τοῖς ὅροις·
 εἰ δὲ μὴ (ἅπερ καὶ τὸ πρότερον ἤδη προῦκαλεσάμεθα) ἡσυχίαν
 ἄγετε, νεμόμενοι⁸ τὰ ὑμέτερα αὐτῶν· καὶ ἔστε μηδὲ μεθ'
 ἐτέρων· δέχεσθε δὲ ἀμφοτέρους φίλους, ἐπὶ πολέμῳ δὲ, μηδ'
 ἐτέρους· καὶ τάδε ἡμῖν ἀρέσκει.” Ὁ μὲν Ἀρχίδαμος τοσαῦτα
 25 εἶπεν· οἱ δὲ Πλαταιέων πρέσβεις ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα, ἐσῆλθον
 εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τῷ πλήθει τὰ ρηθέντα κοινώσαντες, ἀπε-

¹ 158. N. 4. — ² Goes w. ἀπεδίδου, and (he granted) the privilege that no one should ever, etc. — ³ Sc. ἤκειν, nor come for their enslavement. —

⁴ V. N. p. 112. l. 9. — ⁵ τῆς — γενομ. which was shown. — ⁶ Force of abl. abs. = while the Plataeans, etc. — ⁷ Sc. ὑμῶν. 144. N. 2 : C. 510. 2, N. a. — ⁸ Lit. enjoying your things of you(r)selves; where αὐτῶν is in Eng. superfluous or = own. C. 454.

κρίναντο αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἀδύνατα σφίσιν εἴη ποιεῖν ἢ προκαλεῖται
 εἶνεν Ἀθηναίων· παῖδες γὰρ σφῶν καὶ γυναῖκες παρ' ἐκείνοις
 εἶησαν· δεδιέναι δὲ καὶ περὶ τῇ πάσῃ πόλει, μὴ ἐκείνων¹
 ἀποχωρησάντων, Ἀθηναῖοι ἐλθόντες σφίσιν οὐκ ἐπιτρέψωσιν,
 ἢ Θηβαῖοι, ὡς ἔνορκοι ὄντες κατὰ τὸ ἀμφοτέρους δέχεσθαι, 5
 αὐθις σφῶν τὴν πόλιν πειράσωσι καταλαβεῖν. Ὁ δὲ, θαρ-
 ύνων αὐτοὺς, πρὸς ταῦτα ἔφη· “Τμεῖς δὲ πόλιν μὲν καὶ
 οἰκίας παράδοτε ἡμῖν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις, καὶ γῆς ὅρους ἀπο-
 δείξατε, καὶ δένδρα ἀριθμῶ τὰ ὑμέτερα, καὶ ἄλλο εἴτι δυνατόν
 ἐς² ἀριθμὸν ἐλθεῖν· αὐτοὶ δὲ μεταχωρήσατε ὅποι βούλεσθε, 10
 ἕως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ᾗ· ἐπειδὰν δὲ παρέλθῃ, ἀποδώσομεν· μέχρι
 δὲ τοῦδε ἔξομεν παρακαταθήκην,³ ἐργαζόμενοι, καὶ φορὰν
 φέροντες, ἢ ἂν ὑμῖν μέλλῃ ἱκανὴ ἔσεσθαι.”

8. Οἱ δ' ἀκούσαντες, ἐσῆλθον αὐθις ἐς τὴν πόλιν· καὶ
 βουλευσάμενοι μετὰ τοῦ πλήθους, ἔλεξαν, ὅτι βούλονται, ἢ 15
 προκαλεῖται, Ἀθηναίοις κοινῶσαι, πρῶτον, καὶ, ἣν πείθωσιν
 αὐτοὺς, ποιεῖν ταῦτα· μέχρι δὲ τούτου σπείσασθαι σφίσιν
 ἐκελευον, καὶ τὴν γῆν μὴ δοῦν. Ὁ δὲ ἡμέρας τε ἐσπείσατο,
 ἐν αἷς εἰκὸς ᾗ κομισθῆναι,⁴ καὶ τὴν γῆν οὐκ ἔτεμνεν. Ἐλθ-
 όντες δὲ οἱ Πλαταιεῖς πρέσβεις ὡς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ 20
 βουλευσάμενοι μετ' αὐτῶν, πάλιν ἦλθον ἀπαγγέλλοντες τοῖς
 ἐν τῇ πόλει τοιαῦδε· “Οὗτ' ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ, ὃ ἄνδρες
 Πλαταιεῖς, ἀφ' οὗ ξύμμαχοι ἐγενόμεθα, Ἀθηναῖοί φασιν ἐν
 οὐδενὶ ἡμᾶς προέσθαι⁵ ἀδικουμένους, οὔτε νῦν περιόψεσθαι,
 βοηθήσειν δὲ κατὰ δύναμιν. Ἐπισκίπτουσί τε ὑμῖν, πρὸς 25
 τῶν ὄρκων, οὓς οἱ πατέρες ὅμοσαν, μηδὲν νεωτερίζειν περὶ
 τὴν ξυμμαχίαν.”

9. Τοιαῦτα τῶν πρέσβεων ἀπαγγειλάντων, οἱ Πλαταιεῖς

¹ I. e. the Lacedæmonians. — ² K. τ. λ., *to be counted*. — ³ *we will hold them as a pledge*, i. e. in trust. — ⁴ Subj. = sc. αὐτοὺς, i. e. τοὺς Πλαταιεῖς. — ⁵ Mid. aor. 2. of προίημι.

ἐβουλευσάντο Ἀθηναίους μὴ προδιδόναι, ἀλλ' ἀνέχεσθαι καὶ γῆν τεμνομένην, εἰ δεῖ, ὀρώντας,¹ καὶ ἄλλο πάσχοντας,¹ ὅ, τι ἂν ξυμβαίῃ· ἐξελθεῖν τε μηδένα ἔτι, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους ἀποκρίνασθαι, ὅτι ἀδύνατα σφίσι ποιεῖν² ἐστὶν ἃ Λακεδαι-
 5 μόνιοι προκαλοῦνται. Ὡς δὲ ἀπεκρίναντο, ἐντεῦθεν δὴ πρῶτον μὲν ἐς ἐπιμαρτυρίαν καὶ θεῶν καὶ ἡρώων τῶν ἐγχωρίων Ἀρχίδαμος ὁ βασιλεὺς κατέστη, λέγων ὧδε. “Θεοὶ, ὅσοι γῆν τὴν Πλαταιίδα ἔχετε, καὶ ἡρώες, ξυνίστορές ἐστε, ὅτι οὔτε τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀδίκως ἐκλιπόντων τῶνδε πρότερον τὸ ξυνώ-
 10 μοτον, ἐπὶ γῆν τήνδε ἦλθομεν, ἐν ᾗ οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν εὐξάμενοι ὑμῖν Μήδων ἐκράτησαν, καὶ παρέσχετε αὐτὴν εὐμενῇ ἐναγωνί-
 σασθαι τοῖς Ἑλλησιν· οὔτε νῦν, ἣν τι ποιῶμεν, ἀδικήσομεν· προκαλεσάμενοι γὰρ πολλὰ καὶ εἰκότα, οὐ τυγχάνομεν. Ξυγγνώμονες δέ ἐστε, τῆς μὲν ἀδικίας κολάζεσθαι³ τοῖς
 15 ὑπάρχουσι προτέροις, τῆς δὲ τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν τοῖς ἐπιφέρουσι⁴ νομίμως.”

10. Τοσαῦτα ἐπιθειάσας, καθίστη ἐς πόλεμον τὸν στρατόν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν περισταύρωσεν αὐτοὺς τοῖς δένδρεσιν, ἃ ἔκοψαν, τοῦ μηδένα ἔτι ἐξιέναι· ἔπειτα χῶμα ἔχουν πρὸς
 20 τὴν πόλιν, ἐλπίζοντες ταχίστην αἵρεσιν ἔσεσθαι αὐτῶν,⁵ στρατεύματος τοσούτου ἐργαζομένου. Ξύλα μὲν οὖν τέμνοντες ἐκ τοῦ Κιθαιρώνος, παρωκοδόμουν ἐκατέρωθεν, φορμηδὸν ἀντὶ τοίχων τιθέντες, ὅπως μὴ διαχέοιτο ἐπιπολὺ τὸ χῶμα. Ἐφόρου δὲ ὕλην ἐς αὐτὸ, καὶ λίθους, καὶ γῆν, καὶ εἴτι ἄλλο
 25 ἀνύτειν μέλλοι ἐπιβαλλόμενον· ἡμέρας δὲ ἔχουν ἐβδομήκοντα καὶ νύκτας ξυνεχῶς, διηρημένοι κατ' ἀναπαύλας, ὥστε τοὺς μὲν, φέρειν, τοὺς δὲ, ὕπνον τε καὶ σίτον αἰρεῖσθαι. Λακεδαιμονίων τε οἱ ξεναγοὶ ἐκάστης πόλεως ξυνεφεστῶτες ἠνάγκαζον ἐς τὸ ἔργον. Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιεῖς, ὀρώντες τὸ χῶμα

¹ 222. 3: C. 633. — ² 219. N. 3. — ³ Sc. αὐτῆς, i. e. ἀδικίας. — ⁴ Sc. αὐτὴν, i. e. τιμωρίαν. — ⁵ I. e. τῶν Πλαταιέων.

αἰρόμενον, ξύλινον τεῖχος ξυνθέντες καὶ ἐπιστήσαντες¹ τῷ
 ἑαυτῶν τείχει ἢ² προσεχοῦτο, ἐσφοκοδόμεον ἐς αὐτὸ πλίνθους,
 ἐκ τῶν ἐγγὺς οἰκῶν καθαιροῦντες. Ξύνδεσμος δ' ἦν αὐτοῖς
 τὰ ξύλα, τοῦ³ μὴ, ὑψηλὸν γιγνόμενον,⁴ ἀσθενὲς εἶναι τὸ οἰκο-
 δόμημα· καὶ προκαλύμματα εἶχε⁵ δέρρεις, καὶ διφθέρας, ὥστε 5
 τοὺς ἐργαζομένους καὶ τὰ ξύλα μήτε πυρφόροις οἷστοις βάλλ-
 λεσθαι, ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ τε εἶναι· ἤρετο δὲ τὸ ὕψος τοῦ τείχους
 μέγα, καὶ τὸ χῶμα οὐ σχολαίτερον ἀντανῆει αὐτῷ. Καὶ οἱ
 Πλαταιεῖς τοιούδε τι ἐπινοοῦσι· διελόντες τοῦ τείχους⁶ ἢ
 προσέπιπτε τὸ χῶμα, ἐσεφῶρουν τὴν γῆν. 10

11. Οἱ δὲ Πελοποννήσιοι, αἰσθόμενοι, ἐν ταρσοῖς καλίμου⁷
 πηλὸν ἐνείλλοντες ἐσέβαλον ἐς τὸ διηρημένον, ὅπως μὴ δια-
 χέόμενον, ὥσπερ ἡ γῆ, φοροῖτο· Οἱ δὲ, ταύτῃ ἀποκλειόμενοι,
 τοῦτο μὲν ἐπέσχον· ὑπόνομον δ' ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ὀρύξαντες, καὶ
 ξυντεκμηράμενοι ὑπὸ τὸ χῶμα, ὑφείλκον αὖθις παρὰ σφᾶς τὸν 15
 χοῦν· καὶ ἐλάνθανον ἐπιπολὺ τοὺς ἔξω, ὥστ' ἐπιβάλλοντας
 ἦσσαν ἀνύτειν, ὑπαγομένου αὐτοῖς κάτωθεν τοῦ χώματος, καὶ
 ἰζάνοντος αἰὲ ἐπὶ τὸ κενούμενον. Δεδιότες δὲ, μὴ οὐδ' οὕτω
 δύνωνται ὀλίγοι πρὸς πολλοὺς ἀντέχειν, προσεπεξεῦρον τόδε·
 τὸ μὲν μέγα οἰκοδόμημα ἐπαύσαντο ἐργαζόμενοι⁸ τὸ κατὰ τὸ 20
 χῶμα, ἔνθεν δὲ καὶ ἔνθεν αὐτοῦ ἀρξάμενοι, ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχέος
 τείχους ἐκ τοῦ ἐντὸς ἐς τὴν πόλιν μηνοειδὲς προσωκοδόμενον,
 ὅπως, εἰ τὸ μέγα τεῖχος ἀλίσκοιτο, τοῦτ' ἀντέχοι, καὶ δέοι
 τοὺς ἐναντίους αὖθις πρὸς αὐτὸ χοῦν· καὶ προχωροῦντας εἴσω,
 διπλασίον τε πόνον ἔχειν, καὶ ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ μᾶλλον γίγνεσθαι. 25
 Ἄμα δὲ τῇ χώσει καὶ μηχανὰς προσῆγον τῇ πόλει οἱ Πελοπ-
 οννήσιοι· μίαν μὲν, ἣ τοῦ μεγάλου οἰκοδομήματος κατὰ τὸ

¹ Placing it upon. — ² Lit. where it was being piled against, i. e. had earth thrown against it, by the Lacedemonians outside. — ³ V. N. p. 114. l. 29. — ⁴ It being high = as it was high. 168. N. 2 : C. 638; 639. 2. — ⁵ Subj. = sc. οἰκοδόμημα. — ⁶ 178. 1 : C. 368. — ⁷ in wattled crates made of reed. 189 : C. 355. — ⁸ 222. 3.

- χῶμα προσαχθείσα, ἐπὶ μέγα τε κατέσεισε, καὶ τοὺς Πλα-
 ταιεῖς ἐφόβησεν· ἄλλας δὲ ἄλλη τοῦ τείχους, ἃς, βρόχους τε
 περιβάλλοντες, ἀνέκλων οἱ Πλαταιεῖς, καὶ δοκοὺς μεγάλας
 ἄρτήσαντες ἀλύσεισι μακραῖς σιδηραῖς ἀπὸ¹ τῆς τομῆς ἑκα-
 5 τέρωθεν, ἀπὸ κεραίων δύο ἐπικεκλιμένων καὶ ὑπερτεινουσῶν,
 ὑπὲρ τοῦ τείχους ἀνεκκύσαντες ἐγκαρσίως, ὅποτε προσπε-
 σείσθαι πῃ μέλλοι ἢ μηχανῇ, ἀφίεσαν τὴν δοκὸν χαλαραῖς
 ταῖς ἀλύσεισι, καὶ οὐ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχοντες· ἡ δὲ, ρύμῃ ἐμπίπτ-
 ούσα, ἀπεκαύλιζε τὸ προέχον τῆς ἐμβολῆς.
- 10 12. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι, ὥς αἶ τε μηχαναὶ
 οὐδὲν ὠφέλουν, καὶ τῷ χῶματι τὸ ἀντιτείχισμα ἐγίγνετο,
 νομίσαντες ἄπορον εἶναι ἀπὸ τῶν παρόντων δεινῶν ἐλεῖν τὴν
 πόλιν, πρὸς τὴν περιτείχισιν παρεσκευάζοντο· Πρότερον δὲ
 πῦρ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς πειράσαι, εἰ δύναιτο, πνεύματος γενομένου,
- 15 ἐπιφλέξει τὴν πόλιν, οὖσαν οὐ μεγάλην· πᾶσαν γὰρ δὴ
 ἰδέαν ἐπενόουν, εἴπως σφίσιν ἄνευ διαπάνης καὶ πολιορκίας
 προσαχθείη· φοροῦντες δὲ ὕλης φακέλους, παρέβαλον ἀπὸ
 τοῦ χῶματος ἐς τὸ μεταξὺ πρῶτον τοῦ τείχους καὶ τῆς
 προσχώσεως. Ταχὺ δὲ πλήρους γενομένου διὰ πολυχειρίαν,
- 20 ἐπιπαρένησαν καὶ τῆς ἄλλης πόλεως ὅσον ἐδύναντο ἀπὸ τοῦ
 μετεώρου πλείστον ἐπισχεῖν. Ἐμβαλόντες δὲ πῦρ ξὺν θείῳ
 καὶ πίσσῃ, ἥψαν τὴν ὕλην, καὶ ἐγένετο φλόξ τοσαύτη, ὅσην
 οὐδεὶς πω ἔς γε ἐκείνου τὸν χρόνον χειροποίητον εἶδεν. Ἦδη
 γὰρ² ἐν ὄρεσιν ὕλη τριφθείσα ὑπ' ἀνέμων πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπὸ
- 25 ταυτομάτου³ πῦρ καὶ φλόγα ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἀνῆκε. Τοῦτο δὲ
 μέγα τε⁴ ἦν, καὶ τοὺς Πλαταιέας, τᾶλλα διαφυγόντας, ἐλα-
 χίστου ἐδέησε διαφθεῖραι· ἐντὸς γὰρ πολλοῦ χωρίου τῆς
 πόλεως οὐκ ἦν πελάσαι· πνεῦμά τε εἰ ἐπεγένετο αὐτῇ ἐπί-
 φορον, (ὅπερ καὶ ἠλπίζον οἱ ἐναντίοι) οὐκ ἂν διέφυγον. Νῦν

¹ ἀπὸ — ἑκατ., at each end of the beam. — ² for ere now. — ³ Th. ? —
⁴ Force of this word ?

δὲ καὶ τόδε λέγεται ξυμβῆναι, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ πολὺ καὶ βροντὰς γενομένας σβέσαι τὴν φλόγα, καὶ οὕτω πανθῆναι τὸν κίνδυνον.

13. Οἱ δὲ Πελοποννήσιοι, ἐπειδὴ καὶ τούτου διήμαρτον, μέρος μὲν τι καταλιπόντες τοῦ στρατοῦ, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἀφέντες, 5 περιετείχιζον τὴν πόλιν κύκλῳ διελόμενοι κατὰ πόλεις τὸ χωρίον. Τάφρος δὲ ἐντός τε ἦν καὶ ἔξωθεν, ἐξ ἧς ἐπλινθεύσαντο. Καὶ ἐπειδὴ πᾶν ἐξείργαστο περὶ ἀρκτοῦρου ἐπιτολὰς, καταλιπόντες φύλακας τοῦ ἡμίσεος τείχους (τὸ δὲ ἡμισυ Βοιωτοὶ ἐφύλασσον) ἀνεχώρησαν τῷ στρατῷ, καὶ διελύθησαν 10 κατὰ πόλεις. Πλαταιεῖς δὲ παῖδας μὲν καὶ γυναῖκας, καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτάτους τε, καὶ πλήθος τὸ ἀχρεῖον τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρότερον ἐκκεκομισμένοι ἦσαν ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας· αὐτοὶ δ' ἐπολιορκοῦντο ἐγκαταλελειμμένοι τετρακόσιοι, Ἀθηναίων δὲ ὀγδοήκοντα, γυναῖκες δὲ δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν σιτοποιοί. Τοσοῦτοι 15 ἦσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες, ὅτε ἐς τὴν πολιορκίαν καθίσταντο· καὶ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς ἦν ἐν τῷ τείχει, οὔτε δοῦλος, οὔτε ἐλεύθερος. Τοιαύτη μὲν ἡ Πλαταιέων πολιορκία κατεσκευάσθη.

14. Τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος, οἱ Πλαταιῆς (ἔτι γὰρ ἐπολιορκοῦντο ὑπὸ τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ τῶν Βοιωτῶν) ἐπειδὴ τῷ 20 τε σίτῳ ἐπιλιπόντι ἐπιέζοντο, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν οὐδεμία ἦν ἐλπίς τιμωρίας, οὐδὲ ἄλλη σωτηρία ἐφαίνετο, ἐπιβουλεύουσιν αὐτοὶ τε καὶ Ἀθηναίων οἱ ξυμπολιορκούμενοι, πρῶτον μὲν πάντες ἐξελθεῖν, καὶ ὑπερβῆναι τὰ τεῖχη τῶν πολεμίων, ἣν δύνωνται βιάσασθαι,¹ ἐσηγησαμένων τὴν πείραν αὐτοῖς 25 Θεαινέτου τε τοῦ Τιμίδου, ἀνδρὸς μάντεως, καὶ Εὐμολπίδου τοῦ Δαϊμάχου, ὃς καὶ ἐστρατήγει· ἔπειτα οἱ μὲν ἡμίσεις ἀπώκνησάν πως, τὸν κίνδυνον μέγαν ἡγησάμενοι· ἐς δὲ ἄνδρας διακοσίους καὶ εἴκοσι μάλιστα ἐνέμειναν τῇ ἐξόδῳ ἐθελονταὶ, τρόπῳ τοιῷδε· Κλίμακας ἐποίησαντο ἴσας τῷ τείχει τῶν 30

¹ To force a passage.

πολεμίων. Ξυνεμετρήσαντο δὲ ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίνθων, ἥ¹ ἔτυχε πρὸς σφᾶς οὐκ ἐξαηλιμμένον² τὸ τεῖχος αὐτῶν. Ἦριθμοῦντο δὲ πολλοὶ ἅμα τὰς ἐπιβολάς· καὶ ἔμελλον³ οἱ μὲν τινες ἀμαρτήσεσθαι, οἱ δὲ πλείους τεύξεσθαι τοῦ ἀληθοῦς
 5 λογισμοῦ, ἄλλως τε καὶ πολλάκις ἀριθμοῦντες, καὶ ἅμα οὐ πολὺ ἀπέχοντες, ἀλλὰ ῥαδίως καθορωμένου ἐς ὃ ἐβούλοντο τοῦ τεύχους. Τὴν μὲν οὖν ξυμμέτρησιν τῶν κλιμάκων οὕτως ἔλαβον, ἐκ τοῦ πάχους τῆς πλίνθου εἰκάσαντες τὸ μέτρον.

15. Τὸ δὲ τεῖχος ἦν τῶν Πελοποννησίων τοιούδε τῇ
 10 οἰκοδομήσει· Εἶχε μὲν δύο τοὺς περιβόλους, πρὸς τε Πλαταιῶν,⁴ καὶ εἴ τις ἕξωθεν ἀπ' Ἀθηνῶν ἐπίοι. Διεῖχον δὲ οἱ περίβολοι ἑκκαίδεκα πόδας μάλιστα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων. Τὸ οὖν μεταξὺ τοῦτο, οἱ ἑκκαίδεκα πόδες, τοῖς φύλαξιν οἰκήματα διανενημένα ὁκοδόμητο· καὶ ἦν ξυνεχῇ, ὥστε ἐν φαίνεσθαι
 15 τεῖχος παχὺ, ἐπάλξεις ἔχον ἀμφοτέρωθεν. Διὰ⁵ δέκα δὲ ἐπάλξεων πύργοι ἦσαν μεγάλοι, καὶ ἰσοπλατεῖς τῷ τείχει,⁶ διήκοντες ἕς τε τὸ ἔσω μέτωπον αὐτοῦ, καὶ οἱ αὐτοὶ καὶ ἕς τὸ ἔξω· ὥστε πάροδον μὴ εἶναι παρὰ πύργον, ἀλλὰ δι' αὐτῶν⁷ μέσων διήεσαν. Τὰς οὖν νύκτας, ὁπότε χειμῶν εἴη νοτερὸς,
 20 καὶ τὰς μὲν ἐπάλξεις ἀπέλειπον, ἐκ δὲ τῶν πύργων, ὄντων δι' ὀλίγου καὶ ἄνωθεν στεγανῶν, τὴν φυλακὴν⁸ ἐποιοῦντο. Τὸ μὲν οὖν τεῖχος, ᾧ περιεφρουροῦντο οἱ Πλαταιῆς, τοιοῦτον ἦν.

16. Οἱ δ', ἐπειδὴ παρεσκεύαστο αὐτοῖς, τηρήσαντες νύκτα χειμέριον ὕδατι καὶ ἀνέμῳ,* καὶ ἅμα ἀσέληνον, ἐξήεσαν·
 25 ἡγούντο δὲ, οἵπερ καὶ τῆς πείρας αἵτιοι ἦσαν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν τάφρον διέβησαν, ἣ περιείχεν αὐτοὺς, ἔπειτα προσέμιξαν τῷ τείχει τῶν πολεμίων, λαθόντες τοὺς φύλακας, ἀνὰ⁹

¹ *Where*. — ² to be whitewashed (ἐξ) out, i. e. thoroughly. Part. w. τυγχάνω = what? — ³ K. τ. λ., some would be likely to miscount. — ⁴ one towards Plataea. — ⁵ K. τ. λ., and at intervals of ten battlements. — ⁶ Why dat.? — ⁷ Lit. themselves as middle ones = Eng. their own midst. — ⁸ C. 425. 5. — ⁹ amid the darkness.

τὸ σκοτεινὸν μὲν, οὐ προϊδόντων αὐτῶν, ψόφῳ δὲ, τῇ ἐκ τοῦ
 προσιέναι αὐτοὺς, ἀντιπαταγοῦντος τοῦ ἀνέμου, οὐ κατακου-
 σίντων. Ἄμα δὲ καὶ διέχοντες πολὺ ἦσαν, ὅπως τὰ ὅπλα
 μὴ κρούμενα πρὸς ἄλληλα αἰσθησιν παρέχοι. ἦσαν δὲ
 εὐσταλεῖς τε τῇ ὀπλίσει, καὶ τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα μόνον 5
 ὑποδεδεμένοι, ἀσφαλείας ἔνεκα τῆς πρὸς τὸν πηλόν. Κατὰ
 οὖν μεταπύργιον προσέμισγον¹ πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις, εἰδότες,
 ὅτι ἔρημοί εἰσι, πρῶτον μὲν οἱ τὰς κλίμακας φέροντες, καὶ
 προσέθεσαν. ἔπειτα ψιλοὶ δώδεκα ξὺν ἱπιδίδῳ καὶ θώρακι
 ἀνέβαινον². ὧν ἡγείτο Ἀμμέας ὁ Κοροΐβου, καὶ πρῶτος ἀνέ- 10
 βη. μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ ἐπόμενοι ἕξ ἐφ' ἐκάτερον τῶν πύργων
 ἀνέβαινον. ἔπειτα ψιλοὶ ἄλλοι μετὰ τούτους ξὺν δορατίοις
 ἐχώρουν. οἷς ἕτεροι κατόπιν τὰς ἀσπίδας ἔφερον, ὅπως ἐκείνοι
 ῥᾶον προσβαίνοιεν, καὶ ἔμελλον δώσειν, ὅποτε πρὸς τοῖς
 πολεμίοις εἶησαν. Ὡς δὲ ἄνω πλείους ἐγένοντο, ἦσθοντο οἱ 15
 ἐκ τῶν πύργων φύλακες. κατέβαλε γάρ τις τῶν Πλαταιέων,
 ἀντιλαμβανόμενος, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπάλξεων κεραμίδα. ἡ περοῦσα
 ψόφον ἐποίησε, καὶ αὐτίκα βοή ἦν. Τὸ δὲ στρατόπεδον ἐπὶ
 τὸ τεῖχος ὥρμησεν. οὐ γὰρ ἦδει, ὅ, τι ἦν τὸ δεινὸν, σκοτεινῆς³
 νυκτὸς, καὶ χειμῶνος ὄντος. καὶ ἅμα οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει τῶν 20
 Πλαταιέων ὑπολελειμμένοι ἐξελθόντες προσέβαλλον τῇ
 τείχει τῶν Πελοποννησίων, ἐκ τοῦμπαλιν ἢ οἱ ἄνδρες αὐτῶν
 ὑπερέβαινον, ὅπως ἥκιστα πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν νοῦν ἔχοιεν.
 Ἐθορυβοῦντο μὲν οὖν κατὰ χώραν μέινοντες, βοηθεῖν δὲ οὐδεὶς
 ἐτόλμα ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτῶν φυλακῆς. ἀλλ' ἐν ἀπόρῳ ἦσαν εἰκάσαι 25
 τὸ γιγνόμενον. Καὶ οἱ τριακόσιοι αὐτῶν, οἷς ἐτέτακτο παρα-
 βοηθεῖν, εἴτι δέοι, ἐχώρουν ἔξω τοῦ τείχους πρὸς τὴν βοήν.
 φρυκταὶ τε ἦροντο ἐς τὰς Θήβας πολέμιοι. Παρανίσχον δὲ

¹ Imperf. of προσμίγνυμι, as if from προσμίγω. — ² Imperf. = *proceeded to mount*; but ἀνέβη, *mounted*. — ³ Part. = *since the night is dark and there is, etc.*

καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Πλαταιῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους φρυκτοὺς πολλοὺς, πρότερον παρεσκευασμένους ἐς αὐτο τοῦτο, ὥπως ἀσαφῇ τὰ σημεῖα τῆς φρυκτωρίας τοῖς πολεμίοις ἦ, καὶ μὴ βοηθοῖεν, ἄλλο τι νομίσαντες τὸ γιγνόμενον εἶναι, ἢ τὸ ὄν,
 5 πρὶν σφῶν οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ ἐξιόντες διαφύγοιεν, καὶ τοῦ ἀσφαλούς ἀντιλάβοιντο.

17. Οἱ δ' ὑπερβαίνοντες τῶν Πλαταίων ἐν τούτῳ, ὡς οἱ πρῶτοι αὐτῶν ἀναβεβήκεσαν, καὶ τοῦ πύργου ἐκατέρου, τοὺς φύλακας διαφθείραντες, ἐκεκρατήκεσαν, τὰς τε διόδους τῶν
 10 πύργων αὐτοὶ ἐνστάντες ἐφύλασσον, μηδένα δὲ αὐτῶν ἐπιβοηθεῖν· καὶ κλίμακας προσθέντες ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους τοῖς πύργοις, καὶ ἐπαναβιβάσαντες ἄνδρας πλείους, οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν πύργων τοὺς ἐπιβοηθοῦντας καὶ κάτωθεν καὶ ἄνωθεν εἶργον βάλλοντες· οἱ δ' ἐν τούτῳ, οἱ πλείους,¹ πολλὰς προσ-
 15 θέντες κλίμακας ἅμα, καὶ τὰς ἐπάλξεις ἀπώσαντες, διὰ τοῦ μεταπυργίου ὑπερέβαινον. Ὁ δὲ διακομιζόμενος αἰεὶ, ἵστατο ἐπὶ² τοῦ χείλους τῆς τάφρου, καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἐτόξευόν τε καὶ ἠκόντιζον, εἴτις παραβοηθῶν παρὰ τὸ τεῖχος κωλυτῆς γίγνοιτο τῆς διαβάσεως. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντες διεπεπεραίοντο οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν
 20 πύργων, χαλεπῶς οἱ τελευταῖοι καταβαίνοντες ἐχώρουν ἐπὶ τὴν τάφρον· καὶ ἐν τούτῳ οἱ τριακόσιοι αὐτοῖς ἐπεφέροντο, λαμπάδας ἔχοντες. Οἱ μὲν οὖν Πλαταιῆς ἐκείνους ἐώρων μᾶλλον ἐκ τοῦ σκοτούς, ἐστῶτες ἐπὶ τοῦ χείλους τῆς τάφρου, καὶ ἐτόξευόν τε καὶ ἐσηκόντιζον ἐς³ τὰ γυμνά· αὐτοὶ δὲ, ἐν
 25 τῷ ἀφανεῖ ὄντες, ἦσσαν διὰ τὰς λαμπάδας καθεωρῶντο· ὥστε φθάνουσι τῶν Πλαταίων καὶ οἱ ὕστατοι διαβάντες τὴν τάφρον, χαλεπῶς δὲ καὶ βιαίως. Κρύσταλλός τε γὰρ ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος ἐν αὐτῇ, ὥστ' ἐπελθεῖν, ἀλλ' οἷος ἀπηλιώτου, ἢ βορέου, ὑδατώδης μᾶλλον· καὶ ἡ νύξ τοιούτῳ

¹ οἱ δ' — οἱ πλείους, the rest, the majority. — ² Κ. τ. λ., upon the bank of the ditch, i. e. outer bank. — ³ at the exposed parts, i. e. of their bodies.

ἀνέμῳ ὑπονειφομένη πολὺ τὸ ὕδωρ ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπεποιήκει, ὃ μόλις ὑπερέχοντες¹ ἐπεραιώθησαν. Εγένετο δὲ καὶ ἡ διά-
φευξις αὐτοῖς μᾶλλον διὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος τὸ μέγεθος.

18. Ὁρμήσαντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς τάφρου οἱ Πλαταιῆς, ἐχώρου
ἀθρόοι τὴν ἐς Θήβας φέρουσαν ὁδὸν, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸ τοῦ 5
Ἀνδροκράτους ἡρώων, νομίζοντες ἥκιστα σφᾶς ταύτην² αὐτοὺς
ὑποτοπῆσαι τραπέσθαι, τὴν³ ἐς τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ ἅμα
ἑώρων τοὺς Πελοποννησίους τὴν πρὸς Κιθαιρῶνα καὶ Δρυὸς
κεφαλᾶς, τὴν ἐπ' Ἀθηνῶν φέρουσαν μετὰ λαμπάδων διώκον-
τας. Καὶ ἐπὶ μὲν ἕξ ἢ ἐπτὰ σταδίου οἱ Πλαταιῆς τὴν ἐπὶ 10
τῶν Θηβῶν ἐχώρησαν, ἔπειθ' ὑποστέψαντες ἤεσαν τὴν πρὸς
τὸ ὄρος φέρουσαν ὁδὸν, ἐς Ἑρύθρας καὶ Ὑσίας· καὶ λαβό-
μενοι⁴ τῶν ὀρῶν, διαφεύγουσιν ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἄνδρες δώδεκα
καὶ διακόσιοι ἀπὸ πλειόνων· εἰσὶ γάρ τινες αὐτῶν οἱ ἀπετρά-
ποντο⁵ ἐς τὴν πόλιν, πρὶν ὑπερβαίνειν· εἰς δ' ἐπὶ τῇ ἕξῳ 15
τάφρῳ τοξότης ἐλήφθη. Οἱ μὲν οὖν Πελοποννησίοι κατὰ
χώραν ἐγένοντο, τῆς βοηθείας παυσάμενοι· οἱ δ' ἐκ τῆς
πόλεως Πλαταιῆς, τῶν μὲν γεγενημένων εἰδότες οὐδὲν, τῶν
δὲ ἀποτραπομένων σφίσιν ἀπαγγειλάντων, ὥς οὐδεὶς περι-
εστι, κήρυκα ἐκπέμψαντες, ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ἐσπένδοντο⁶ 20
ἀναίρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς· μαθόντες δὲ τὸ ἀληθές, ἐπαύσαντο.⁵
Οἱ μὲν δὲ τῶν Πλαταιέων ἄνδρες οὕτως ὑπερβάντες ἐσώ-
θησαν.

19. Ὑπὸ δὲ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους τοῦ θέρους τούτου καὶ οἱ
Πλαταιῆς, οὐκέτι ἔχοντες σίτον, οὐδὲ δυνάμενοι πολιορκεῖσθαι, 25
ξυνέβησαν τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις τοιῷδε τρόπῳ. Προσέβαλον
αὐτῶν τῷ τείχει, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύναντο ἀμύνεσθαι⁵. γνοὺς δὲ ὁ
Λακεδαιμόνιος ἄρχων τὴν ἀσθένειαν αὐτῶν, βία μὲν οὐκ

¹ Sc. σώματι. — ² Sc. ὁδόν. 169: C. 439. β. — ³ Sc. what? — ⁴ taking hold of, i. e. gaining. Cf. Eng. taking to. 179. 1: C. 370. — ⁵ Force of mid.? — ⁶ gained a treaty for taking up the dead.

ἐβούλετο ἐλεῖν· εἰρημένον¹ γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ ἐκ Λακεδαίμονος, ὅπως, εἰ σπονδαὶ γίγνοιτό ποτε πρὸς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ ξυγχωροῖεν, ὅσα πολέμῳ χωρία ἔχουσιν ἐκάτεροι, ἀποδίδοσθαι, μὴ ἀνάδοτος εἶη ἡ Πλάταια, ὡς αὐτῶν ἐκόντων προσχωρη-
 5 σάντων· προσπέμπει δὲ αὐτοῖς κήρυκα, λέγοντα,² εἰ βούλονται παραδοῦναι τὴν πόλιν ἐκόντες³ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις, καὶ δικασταῖς ἐκείνοις χρήσασθαι, τοὺς τε ἀδίκους κολάζειν, παρὰ δίκην δὲ, οὐδένα. Τοσαῦτα μὲν ὁ κήρυξ εἶπεν· Οἱ δὲ (ἦσαν γὰρ ἤδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ) παρέδοσαν τὴν πόλιν·
 10 καὶ τοὺς Πλαταιέας ἔτρεφον οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἡμέρας τινὰς, ἐν ὅσῳ⁴ οἱ ἐκ τῆς Λακεδαίμονος δικασταὶ πέντε ἄνδρες ἀφίκοντο.

20. Οἱ δὲ δικασταί, ἕνα ἕκαστον παραγαγόντες καὶ ἐρωτῶντες, εἴτι⁵ Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ τοὺς ξυμμάχους ἀγαθὸν ἐν
 15 τῷ πολέμῳ δεδρακότες⁶ εἰσιν, ὁπότε μὴ φαῖεν, ἀπάγοντες ἀπέκτεινον· καὶ ἐξαίρετον ἐποίησαντο οὐδένα. Διέφθειραν δὲ Πλαταιέων μὲν αὐτῶν, οὐκ ἐλάσσους διακοσίων, Ἀθηναίων δὲ, πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν, οἱ ξυνεπολιορκούντο· γυναῖκας δὲ ἠνδραπόδισαν· τὴν δὲ πόλιν ἐνιαυτὸν μὲν τινα⁷ Θηβαῖοι
 20 Μεγαρέων ἀνδράσι κατὰ στάσιν ἐκπεπτωκόσι, καὶ ὅσοι τὰ σφέτερα φρονούντες Πλαταιέων περιῆσαν ἔδοσαν ἐνοικεῖν· ὕστερον δὲ, καθελόντες αὐτὴν ἐς ἔδαφος πᾶσαν ἐκ τῶν θεμελίων, ὠκοδόμησαν πρὸς τῷ Ἡραίῳ καταγώγιον διακοσίων ποδῶν, πανταχῇ κύκλῳ οἰκήματα ἔχον κίτωθεν καὶ ἄνωθεν·
 25 καὶ ὀροφαῖς καὶ θυρώμασι τοῖς τῶν Πλαταιέων ἐχρήσαντο· καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις, ἃ ἦν ἐν τῷ τείχει ἔπιπλα, χαλκὸς καὶ σίδηρος,

¹ εἰρημένον — προσχωρησάντων is parenthetical. — ² 222. N. 3 : C. 583. R. b. — ³ = Adv. in Eng. voluntarily. Cf. 138. N. 1 : C. 457. — ⁴ Full form = εἰς τοσούτον χρόνον ἐν ὅσῳ χρόνῳ, for so great time in how much = for the time in which = until. — ⁵ if in any respect. τι gives point to the question. — ⁶ C. 637. N. a : K. 238. R. 5. — ⁷ Lit. some day = about a day. Cf. Eng. He went some ten days ago. C. 517.

κλίνας κατασκεύασαντες, ἀνέθεσαν τῇ Ἑρᾷ, καὶ νεῶν ἐκατόμποδον λίθινον ὠκοδόμησαν αὐτῇ. Τὴν δὲ γῆν δημοσιώσαντες, ἀπεμίσθωσαν ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη, καὶ ἐνέμοντο Θηβαῖοι. Σχεδὸν δὲ τι καὶ τὸ ξύμπαν περὶ Πλαταιῶν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὕτως ἀποτετραμμένοι ἐγένοντο Θηβαίων ἕνεκα, νομίζοντες 5 ἐς τὸν πόλεμον αὐτοὺς ἄρτι τότε καθιστάμενον ὠφελίμους εἶναι. Καὶ τὰ μὲν κατὰ Πλάταιαν, ἔπει τρίτῳ καὶ ἐννενηκοστῷ ἐπειδὴ Ἀθηναίων ξύμμαχοι ἐγένοντο, οὕτως ἐτελεύτησαν.

ΑΠΟΜΝΗΜΟΝΕΥΜΑΤΑ.

1. Εἰ δέ τινες Σωκράτην νομίζουσιν, ὥς ἔνιοι γράφουσιν τε καὶ λέγουσιν περὶ αὐτοῦ τεκμαιρόμενοι, προτρέψασθαι μὲν ἀνθρώπους ἐπ' ἀρετὴν κρᾶτιστον γεγονέναι, προαγαγεῖν δὲ ἐπ' αὐτὴν οὐχ ἱκανόν· σκεψάμενοι, μὴ μόνον ἃ ἐκεῖνος
 5 κολαστηρίου ἕνεκα τοὺς πάντ' οἰομένους εἰδέναι ἐρωτῶν ἤλεγχεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἃ λέγων συνημέρευε τοῖς συνδιατρίβουσι, δοκιμαζόντων,¹ εἰ ἱκανὸς ἦν βελτίους² ποιεῖν τοὺς συνόντας. Δέξω δὲ πρῶτον, ἃ ποτε αὐτοῦ ἤκουσα περὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου³ διαλεγομένου πρὸς Ἀριστόδημον τὸν Μικρὸν⁴ ἐπικαλούμενον.
 10 Καταμαθὼν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὔτε θύοντα⁵ τοῖς θεοῖς, οὔτε μαντικῇ χρώμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ποιούντων ταῦτα κατεγελῶντα· Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀριστόδημε, ἔστιν οὔστινας ἀνδρώπων τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ; Ἔγωγ, ἔφη. Καὶ ὃς, Λέξον ἡμῖν, ἔφη, τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν. Ἐπὶ μὲν τοίνυν ἐπὼν ποιήσει
 15 Ὅμηρον ἔγωγε μάλιστα τεθαύμακα, ἐπὶ δὲ διδυράμβῳ Μελανιππίδην, ἐπὶ δὲ τραγωδίᾳ Σοφοκλέα, ἐπὶ δὲ ἀνδριαντοποιῷ Πολύκλειτον, ἐπὶ δὲ ζωγραφίᾳ Ζεῦξιν. Πότερά σοι δοκοῦσιν οἱ ἀπεργαζόμενοι εἰδῶλα ἄφρονά τε καὶ ἀκίνητα ἀξιοθανμαστότεροι εἶναι, ἢ οἱ ζῶα ἔμφρονά τε καὶ ἐνεργά;
 20 Πολὺ, νῆ Δία, οἱ ζῶα, εἶπερ γε μὴ τύχῃ τινὶ, ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ γνώμης ταῦτα γηγένηται. Τῶν δὲ ἀτεκμάρτως ἐχόντων, ὅτου ἕνεκά ἐστι, καὶ τῶν φανερώς ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ ὄντων, πότερα τύχης καὶ πότερα γνώμης ἔργα κρίνεις; Πρέπει μὲν τὰ ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ γεγόμενα γνώμης ἔργα εἶναι.

¹ Att. for δοκιμαζέτωσαν, let them decide. — ² Factitive. — ³ the Divine Being. — ⁴ 166. 1; 206. 3. — ⁵ 222. 2: C. 618 and R. 2.

2. Οὐκοῦν δοκεῖ σοι ὁ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ποιῶν ἀνθρώπους ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ προσθεῖναι αὐτοῖς, δι' ὧν αἰσθάνονται, ἕκαστα, ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν, ὥσθ' ὁρᾶν τὰ ὁρατὰ, ὦτα δὲ, ὥστ' ἀκούειν τὰ ἀκουστά; ὁσμῶν γε μὴν, εἰ μὴ ῥῖνες προσετέθησαν, τί ἂν ἡμῖν ὄφελος ἦν; τίς δ' ἂν αἰσθησις ἦν γλυκεῶν¹ καὶ δριμέων 5 καὶ πάντων τῶν διὰ στόματος ἡδέων, εἰ μὴ γλῶττα, τούτων γνῶμων,² ἐνειργάσθη; Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις. οὐ δοκεῖ σοι καὶ τόδε προνοίας¹ ἔργον εἰκέναι, τὸ, ἐπεὶ ἀσθενὴς μὲν ἐστίν ἡ ὄψις, βλεφάροις αὐτὴν θυρώσαι, ἃ, ὅταν μὲν αὐτῇ χρῆσθαι τι δέη, ἀναπετάι νυται, ἐν δὲ τῷ ὕπνῳ συγκλείεται; ὥς δ' ἂν 10 μὴδὲ ἄνεμοι βλάπτωσιν, ἡθμὸν βλεφαρίδας ἐμφῦσαι· ὀφρῦσί τε ἀπογείσῳσαι τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων, ὥς μὴδ' ὁ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἰδρὼς κακουργῇ· τὸ δὲ τὴν ἀκοὴν δέχεσθαι μὲν πάσας φωνὰς, ἐμπίπλασθαι δὲ μήποτε· καὶ τοὺς μὲν πρόσθεν ὀδόντας πᾶσι ζώοις οἴους τέμνειν εἶναι, τοὺς δὲ γομφίους οἴους 15 παρὰ τούτων δεξαμένους λαίνειν· καὶ τὸ στόμα μὲν, εἰ οὐ ὧν ἐπιθυμεῖ τὰ ζῶα εἰσπέμπεται, πλησίον ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ ῥινῶν καταθεῖναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα³ δυσχερῆ, ἀποστρέψαι τοὺς τούτων ὀχετοὺς, καὶ ἀπενεγκεῖν, ἧ⁴ δυνατὸν προσωτάτω, ἀπὸ τῶν αἰσθήσεων· ταῦτα οὕτω προνοητικῶς 20 πεπραγμένα, ἀπορεῖς, πότερα τύχης ἢ γνώμης ἔργα ἐστίν;

3. Οὐ μὰ τὸν Δι', ἔφη, ἀλλ' οὕτω γε σκοπουμένῳ πᾶν ἔοικε ταῦτα σοφοῦ τινος δημιουργοῦ καὶ φιλοζώου τεχνήματι. Τὸ δὲ ἐμφῦσαι μὲν ἔρωτα τῆς τεκνοποιίας, ἐμφῦσαι δὲ ταῖς γειναμέναις ἔρωτα τοῦ ἐκτρέφειν, τοῖς δὲ τραφεῖσι μέγιστον 25 μὲν πόθον τοῦ ζῆν, μέγιστον δὲ φόβον τοῦ θανάτου; Ἀμέλει καὶ ταῦτα ἔοικε μηχανήμασί⁵ τινος ζῶα εἶναι βουλευσαμένου. Ζὴν δὲ σαυτὸν φρόνιμόν τι δοκεῖς ἔχειν, ἄλλοθι δὲ οὐδαμῶς οὐδὲν οἶει φρόνιμον εἶναι; καὶ ταῦτα, εἰδὼς ὅτι γῆς τε μικρὸν

¹ Why gen.? — ² Why nom.? — ³ the excrements, sc. ἐστὶ. — ⁴ = ὧς.
— ⁵ Why dat.?

μέρος ἐν τῷ σώματι πολλῆς οὔσης ἔχεις, καὶ ὑγροῦ βραχὺ πολλοῦ ὄντος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων δῆπου μεγάλων ὄντων ἐκείστων μικρὸν μέρος λαβόντι τὸ σῶμα συνήρμοσταί σοι· νουν δὲ ἄρα μόνον οὐδαμοῦ ὄντα σε εὐτυχῶς πως δοκεῖς συναρπάσαι,
 5 καὶ τὰδε τὰ ὑπερμεγέθη καὶ πλήθος ἄπειρα δι' ἀφροσύνην¹ τινὰ οὕτως οἶει εὐτάκτως ἔχειν; Μὰ Δί'· οὐ γὰρ ὁρῶ τοὺς κυρίους, ὥσπερ τῶν ἐνθάδε γιγνομένων τοὺς δημιουργούς. Οὐδὲ γὰρ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σύ γε ψυχὴν ὁρᾷς, ἢ τοῦ σώματος κυρία ἐστίν· ὥστε κατὰ γε τοῦτο ἔξεστί σοι λέγειν, ὅτι οὐδὲν
 10 γνῶμη ἀλλὰ τύχη πάντα πράττεις.

4. Καὶ ὁ Ἀριστοῦδημος, Οὔτοι, ἔφη, ἐγὼ, ὦ Σώκρατες, ὑπερορῶ τὸ δαιμόνιον, ἀλλ' ἐκείνο μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἡγοῦμαι, ἢ ὡς² τῆς ἐμῆς θεραπείας προσδεῖσθαι. Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, ὅσῳ μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἀξιοῖ σε θεραπεύειν, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον
 15 καὶ τιμητέον αὐτό. Εὖ ἴσθι, ἔφη, ὅτι, εἰ νομίζοιμι θεοὺς ἀνθρώπων τι φροντίζειν, οὐκ ἂν ἀμελοῖην αὐτῶν. Ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶει φροντίζειν; οἱ πρῶτον μὲν μόνον τῶν ζώων ἀνθρώπων ὀρθοὺν ἀνέστησαν· ἡ δὲ ὀρθότης καὶ προορᾶν πλείον ποιεῖ δύνασθαι καὶ τὰ ὑπερθεῖν μᾶλλον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ ἡττον κακο-
 20 παθεῖν· καὶ ὄψιν καὶ ἀκοὴν καὶ στόμα ἐνεποίησαν· ἔπειτα τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἐρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, οἱ τὸ πορεύεσθαι μόνον παρέχουσιν· ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν, αἱ τὰ πλείστα, οἷς εὐδαιμονέστεροι ἐκείνων ἐσμὲν, ἐξεργάζονται. Καὶ³ μὴν καὶ γλωττάν γε πάντων τῶν ζώων ἐχόντων, μόνην
 25 τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐποίησαν οἶαν, ἄλλοτε⁴ ἀλλαχῇ ψαύουσαν τοῦ στόματος, ἀρθροῦν⁵ τε τὴν φωνὴν, καὶ σημαίνειν πάντα ἀλλήλοις, ἃ βουλόμεθα.

5. Οὐ τοίνυν μόνον ἤρκεσε τῷ θεῷ τοῦ σώματος ἐπιμεληθῆναι, ἀλλ' (ὅπερ⁶ μέγιστόν ἐστι) καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν κρατίστην

¹ by chance. — ² C. 463. 3. — ³ K. μ. κ., and what is still more. Lat. quoniam. — ⁴ now here, now there. C. 542. γ. — ⁵ to make articulate sounds. — ⁶ Antecedent?

τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐνέφυσε· τίνος γὰρ ἄλλου ζώου ψυχὴν πρῶτα
 μὲν θεῶν, τῶν τὰ μέγιστα καὶ κάλλιστα συνταξάντων,
 ἦσθηται ὅτι εἰσί; τί δὲ φύλον ἄλλο ἢ οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεοὺς
 θεραπεύουσι; ποία δὲ ψυχὴ τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης ἱκανωτέρα
 προφυλάττεσθαι ἢ λιμὸν ἢ δίψος ἢ ψύχην ἢ θάλην, ἢ νόσοις 5
 ἐπικουρῆσαι, ἢ ῥώμην ἀσκήσαι, ἢ πρὸς μάθησιν ἐκπονήσαι,
 ἢ ὅσα ἂν ἀκούσῃ ἢ ἴδῃ ἢ μάθῃ, ἱκανωτέρα ἐστὶ διαμεμνήσθαι;
 Οὐ γὰρ πᾶν σοι κατὰδεηλον, ὅτι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ὅσπερ
 θεοὶ ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσιν, φύσει καὶ τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ
 κρατιστεύοντες; οὔτε γὰρ βοὸς ἂν ἔχων σῶμα, ἀνθρώπου δὲ 10
 γνώμην, ἠδύνατ' ἂν πράττειν ἢ ἐβούλετο· οὔθ' ὅσα χεῖρας
 ἔχει, ἄφρονα δ' ἐστὶ, πλεόν οὐδὲν ἔχει· σὺ δὲ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν
 πλείστου ἀξίων τετυχηκὼς, οὐκ οἶε σοὺ θεοὺς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι;
 ἀλλ', ὅταν τί ποιήσωσι, νομιεῖς αὐτοὺς σοὺ φροντίζειν;
 "Ὅταν μὲν πέμπωσιν (ὅσπερ σὺ σοὶ φῆς πέμπειν αὐτοὺς) 15
 συμβούλους, ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν καὶ μὴ ποιεῖν. "Ὅταν δὲ Ἀθη-
 ναίοις. ἔφη, πυνθανομένοις τι διὰ μαντικῆς φράζωσιν, οὐ καὶ
 σοὶ δοκεῖς φράζειν αὐτούς; οὐδ', ὅταν τοῖς Ἑλλησι τέρατα
 πέμποντες προσημαίνωσιν, οὐδ', ὅταν πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις; ἀλλὰ
 μόνον σὲ ἐξαίρουντες ἐν ἀμελείᾳ κατατίθενται¹; 20

6. Οἶε δ' ἂν τοὺς θεοὺς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δόξαν ἐμφῦσαι,
 ὥς ἱκανοὶ εἰσιν εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιεῖν, εἰ μὴ δυνατοὶ ἦσαν; καὶ
 τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐξαπατωμένους τὸν πάντα χρόνον οὐδέποτ'
 ἂν αἰσθῆσθαι; οὐχ ὁρᾷς, ὅτι τὰ πολυχρονιώτατα καὶ σοφώ-
 τατα τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων, πόλεις καὶ ἔθνη, θεοσεβέστατά ἐστι, 25
 καὶ αἱ φρονιμώταται ἡλικίαι, θεῶν ἐπιμελέσταται; Ὡς γὰρ,
 ἔφη, κατίμαθε, ὅτι καὶ ὁ σὸς νοῦς ἐνὼν τὸ σὸν σῶμα, ὅπως
 ρυθίζεται, μεταχειρίζεται. Οἶσθαι οὖν χρὴ καὶ τὴν ἐν τῷ
 παντὶ φρόνησιν τὰ πάντα, ὅπως ἂν αὐτῇ ἡδὺ ἦ, οὕτω τίθε- 30
 σθαι· καὶ μὴ, τὸ σὸν μὲν ὄμμα δύνασθαι ἐπὶ πολλὰ στάδια

¹ By change of construction for κατατίθεσθαι.

ἐξικνεῖσθαι, τὸν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ὀφθαλμὸν ἀδύνατον εἶναι ἡμῖν
 πάντα ὁρᾶν· μηδὲ, τὴν σὴν μὲν ψυχὴν καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐνθάδε
 καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ ἐν Σικελίᾳ δύνασθαι φρυντίζειν,
 τὴν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ φρόνησιν μὴ ἱκανὴν εἶναι ἅμα πάντων ἐπι-
 5 μελεῖσθαι. Ἦν μέντοι, ὥσπερ ἀνθρώπους θεραπεύει, γι-
 γνώσκει τοὺς ἀντιθεραπεύειν ἐθέλοντας, καὶ χαριζόμενος τοὺς
 ἀντιχαριζομένους, καὶ συμβουλευόμενος καταμανθάνει τοὺς
 φρονίμους, οὕτω καὶ τῶν θεῶν πείραν λαμβάνης θεραπεύων,
 εἴ τι σοὶ θελήσουσι περὶ τῶν ἀδύλων ἀνθρώποις συμβουλεύ-
 10 ειν, γνώσῃ τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι τοσοῦτον καὶ τοιοῦτόν ἐστιν, ὥσθ'
 ἅμα πάντα ὁρᾶν, καὶ πάντα ἀκούειν, καὶ πανταχοῦ παρῆναι,
 καὶ ἅμα πάντων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι. Ἐμοὶ¹ μὲν οὖν ταῦτα λέγων
 οὐ μόνον τοὺς συνόντας ἐδόκει ποιεῖν, ὁπότε ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώ-
 πων ὁρῶντο, ἀπέχεσθαι τῶν ἀνοσίων τε καὶ ἀδίκων καὶ
 15 αἰσχρῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁπότε ἐν ἔρημίᾳ εἶεν, ἐπεὶ περ ἡγήσαιντο
 μηδὲν ἂν ποτε, ὧν πράττοιεν, θεοὺς διαλαθεῖν.

7. Καὶ Πρόδικος δὲ ὁ σοφὸς ἐν τῷ συγγράμματι τῷ περὶ
 τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, ὅπερ διὰ καὶ πλείστοις ἐπιδείκνυται, ὡσαύτως
 περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀποφαίνεται, ὧδέ πως λέγων, ὅσα ἐγὼ
 20 μέμνημαι· φησὶ γάρ, Ἡρακλέα, ἐπεὶ ἐκ παίδων εἰς ἡβην
 ὥρμῃτο, ἐν ᾗ οἱ νέοι ἤδη αὐτοκράτορες γιγνόμενοι δηλοῦσιν,
 εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέψονται ἐπὶ τὸν βίον, εἴτε τὴν διὰ
 κακίας, ἐξελθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι, ἀποροῦντα ὁποτέραν
 τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται· καὶ φανῆναι αὐτῷ δύο γυναῖκας προσιέ-
 25 ναι μεγάλας, τὴν μὲν ἐτέραν εὐπρεπῇ τε ἰδεῖν καὶ ἐλευθέριον
 φύσει, κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν σῶμα² καθαρότητι,³ τὰ δὲ ὅμ-
 ματα αἰδοῦ. τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνη, ἐσθῆτι δὲ λευκῇ· τὴν δὲ
 ἐτέραν τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἀπαλότητα,
 κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρῶμα, ὥστε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ

¹ Xenophon here speaks in his own person. — ² Why accus.? — ³ with
 purity, i. e. a pure, not painted, complexion.

ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ ὄντος¹ δοκεῖν φαίνεσθαι, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα, ὥστε δοκεῖν ὀρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν ἀναπεπταμένα.² ἑσθῆτα δὲ, ἐξ ἧς ἂν μάλιστα ἡ ὥρα διαλάμποι³. κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἐαυτὴν, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾷται, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐαυτῆς σκιὰν 5 ἀποβλέπειν.

8. Ὡς δ' ἐγένοντο πλησιαίτερον τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, τὴν μὲν πρόσθεν ῥηθεῖσαν ἰέναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, τὴν δὲ ἑτέραν, φθάσαι βουλομένην, προσδραμεῖν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ, καὶ εἰπεῖν· Ὅρῳ σε, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀποροῦντα, ποίαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὸν βίον 10 τράπη· εἰν οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην ποιήσῃ, ἐπὶ τὴν ἡδίστην τε καὶ ῥάστην ὁδὸν ἄξω σε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερπνῶν οὐδενὸς ἄγευστος⁴ ἔσῃ, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν ἄπειρος διαβιώσῃ. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οὐ πολέμων οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντιεῖς,⁵ ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διύξεις, τί ἂν κεχαρισμένον ἢ σιτίον ἢ ποτὸν εὔροις, ἢ τί ἂν 15 ἰδῶν ἢ τί ἀκούσας τερφθείης, ἢ τίνων ὑσφραινόμενος ἢ ἀπτόμενος ἡσθείης, τισι δὲ παιδικοῖς ὁμιλῶν μάλιστα ἂν εὐφρανθείης, καὶ πῶς ἂν μαλακώτατα καθεύδοις, καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπονιώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις. Ἐὰν δέ ποτε γένηται τις ὑποψία σπάνεως⁶ ἀφ' ὧν ἔσται ταῦτα, οὐ φόβος,⁷ μή σε 20 ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ πονοῦντα καὶ τάλαιπωροῦντα τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι· ἀλλ' οἷς ἂν οἱ ἄλλοι ἐργάζωνται, τούτοις σὺ χρήσῃ, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχόμενος ὅθεν ἂν δυνατὸν ἢ τι κερδᾶναι· πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὠφελεῖσθαι τοῖς ἐμοὶ ξυνούσιν ἔξουσιν ἐγώ γε παρέχω.

25

9. Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀκούσας ταῦτα, ὦ γύναι, ἔφη,⁸ ὄνομα δέ σοι τί ἐστίν; Ἡ δὲ, Οἱ μὲν ἐμοὶ φίλοι, ἔφη, καλοῦσί με

¹ Lit. *their being*, i. e. that which is, reality. — ² For ἀναπεπτάσμενα, part. pass. perf. of ἀναπετάσμι, open, glaring, unreticent. — ³ I. e. low-necked. — ⁴ shall have no pleasure untasted. — ⁵ Att. for φροντιεῖς. 102. N. 2. — ⁶ Sc. ταύτων τῶν πραγμάτων. — ⁷ Sc. ἐστι. Phrase = οὐ φόβει. C. 595. δ. — ⁸ C. 552.

Εὐδαιμονίαν. οἱ δὲ μισοῦντες ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὀνομάζουσίν με
 Κακίαν. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἑτέρα γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα εἶπε·
 Καὶ ἐγὼ ἤκω πρὸς σέ, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, εἰδυῖα τοὺς γεννήσαντάς
 σε, καὶ τὴν φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα· ἐξ
 5 ὧν ἐλπίζω, εἰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ὁδὸν¹ τράποιο, σφόδρ' ἂν σε τῶν
 καλῶν καὶ σεμνῶν ἐργάτην ἀγαθὸν γενέσθαι, καὶ ἐμὲ ἔτι
 πολὺν ἐντιμοτέραν καὶ ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν φαινῆναι·
 οὐκ ἐξαπατήσω δέ σε προοιμίῳ ἡδονῆς, ἀλλ', ἥπερ οἱ θεοὶ
 διέθεσαν, τὰ ὄντα διηγῆσομαι μετ' ἀληθείας. Τῶν γὰρ ὄντων
 10 ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου καὶ ἐπιμελείας θεοὶ δι-
 δύουσιν ἀνθρώποις· ἀλλ' εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἴλεως² εἶναί σοι
 βούλει. θεραπευτέον³ τοὺς θεοὺς· εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις
 ἀγαπᾶσθαι, τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετητέον· εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως
 ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφελήτέον· εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς
 15 Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῖς ἐπ' ἀρετῇ θαυμιάζεσθαι, τὴν Ἑλλάδα
 πειρατέον εὖ ποιεῖν· εἴτε τὴν γῆν φέρειν σοι βούλει καρποὺς
 ἀφθόνους, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον· εἴτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἶε
 δεῖν πλουτίζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελήτέον· εἴτε διὰ
 πολέμου ὀρμᾶς αὔξεσθαι, καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τοὺς τε φίλους
 20 ἐλευθεροῦν καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς
 τέχνας αὐταῖς τε παρὰ τῶν ἐπισταμένων μαθητέον, καὶ ὅπως
 αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον· εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι βούλει
 δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γνώμῃ ὑπηρετεῖν ἐθιστέον τὸ σῶμα καὶ
 γυμναστέον σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἰδρώτι.

25 10. Καὶ ἡ Κακία ὑπολαβοῦσα εἶπεν, ὥς φησι Πρόδικος.
 Ἐννοεῖς, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὥς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὰς
 εὐφροσύνας ἡ γυνὴ σοι αὕτη διηγείται; ἐγὼ δὲ ῥηδίαν καὶ
 βραχεῖαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἄξω σε. Καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ
 εἶπεν, ὦ τλήμων! τί δὲ σὺ ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις; ἢ τί ἡδὺ οἶσθα,

¹ Why accus.? — ² Att. for ἰλάους. — ³ = δεῖ θεραπεύειν. 162. N. 1;
 C. 642, 643.

μηδὲν τούτων ἕνεκα¹ πράττειν ἐθέλουσα; ἥτις οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν
 ἰδεῶν ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐπιθυμῆσαι, πάντων
 ἐμπίπλασαι, πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν,² ἐσθίουσα, πρὶν δὲ διψῆν,²
 πίνουσα. ἵνα μὲν ἡδέως φάγῃς, ὄψοποιούς μηχανωμένη, ἵνα
 δὲ ἡδέως πίνῃς, οἶνους τε πολυτελεῖς παρασκευάζει, καὶ τοῦ 5
 θέρους χιόνα περιθέουσα ζητεῖς. ἵνα δὲ καθυπνώσῃς ἡδέως,
 οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωμνὰς μαλακὰς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς κλῖνας καὶ τὰ
 ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς κλῖναις παρασκευάζει. οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ πονεῖν,
 ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν, ὃ τι ποιῇς, ὕπνου ἐπιθυμεῖς. τὰ δ'
 ἀφροδίσια πρὸ τοῦ δεῖσθαι ἀναγκάζεις, πάντα μηχανωμένη. 10
 οὕτω γὰρ παιδεύεις τοὺς σεαυτῆς φίλους, τῆς μὲν νυκτὸς
 ὑβρίζουσα, τῆς δὲ ἡμέρας τὸ χρησιμώτατον κατακοιμίζουσα.

11. Ἀθάνατος δὲ οὖσα, ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπερρίψαι, ὑπὸ δὲ
 ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθῶν ἀτιμάζει. τοῦ δὲ πάντων ἡδίστου ἀκούσ-
 ματος, ἐπαίνου σεαυτῆς ἀνήκοος εἶ, καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου 15
 θεάματος ἀθέατος. οὐδὲν γὰρ πώποτε σεαυτῆς ἔργον καλὸν
 τεθέασαι. Τίς δ' ἂν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσεις; τίς δ' ἂν
 δεομένη τινὸς ἐπαρκέσειεν; ἢ τίς ἂν εὖ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ
 θιάσου τολμήσειεν εἶναι; οἱ, νέοι μὲν ὄντες,³ τοῖς σώμασιν
 αἰδύνατοί εἰσι, πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γενόμενοι,⁴ ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀνόη- 20
 τοι. ἀπόνοις μὲν λιπαροὶ διὰ νεότητος φερόμενοι, ἐπιπόνοις
 δὲ αὐχμηροὶ διὰ γήρως⁵ περῶντες. τοῖς μὲν πεπραγμένοις
 αἰσχυρόμενοι, τοῖς δὲ προστομένοις βαρυνόμενοι. τὰ μὲν ἡδέα
 ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀπο-
 θέμενοι.⁶ Ἐγὼ δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς,⁷ σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις 25
 τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς. ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θεῶν οὔτε ἀνθρώπων
 χωρὶς ἐμοῦ γίγνεται. τιμῶμαι δὲ μάλιστα πάντων καὶ παρὰ
 θεοῖς καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώποις οἷς προσήκει. ἀγαπητὴ μὲν συν-
 ἐργὸς τεχνίταις, πιστὴ δὲ φύλαξ οἰκῶν δεσπόταις, εὐμενὴς

¹ K. 300. 6 (c). — ² Att. ῆ for ᾗ. 23. N. 1. — ³ = Eng. *while*. — ⁴ = Eng. *when*. — ⁵ Full form? — ⁶ Cf. Prov. chap. VIII. — ⁷ Why dat.?

δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δὲ συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ
 πόινων, βεβαία δὲ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη
 δὲ φιλίας κοινωνός.

12. Ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις ἡδεῖα μὲν καὶ ἀπράγ-
 5 μων σίτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ, ἕως ἂν
 ἐπιθυμήσωσιν αὐτῶν. Ὑπνος δὲ αὐτοῖς πάρεστιν ἡδίων ἢ
 τοῖς ἀμόχθοις· καὶ οὔτε ἀπολείποντες αὐτὸν ἄχθονται, οὔτε
 διὰ τοῦτον μεθιάσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. Καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι
 τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνοις χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι
 10 ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται· καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν
 πράξεων μέμνηται, εὖ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἡδονται πράττοντες,
 δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς ὄντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις, τίμιοι
 δὲ πατρίσιν· ὅταν δ' ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον¹ τέλος, οὐ μετὰ
 λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν αἰεὶ χρόνον
 15 ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι. Τοιαῦτά σοι, ὦ παῖ τοκέων ἀγαθῶν
 Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι διαπονησαμένῳ τὴν μακαριστοτάτην εὐδαι-
 μονίαν κεκτῆσθαι. Οὕτω² πῶς διώκει Πρόδικος τὴν ὑπ'
 Ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παίδευσιν· ἐκόσμησε μέντοι τὰς γνώμας
 ἔτι μεγαλειότεροις ῥήμασιν, ἢ ἐγὼ νῦν.

¹ Pass. part. perf. fr. ὧ ΠΟΡΩ, the appointed end of life. — ² Somehow
 thus.

Ἡ ΤΟΥ ΣΩΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ ΒΙΟΥ ΤΕΛΕΤΗ.

1. Ὑμεῖς μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, ὦ Σιμμία τε καὶ Κέβης καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. εἰσαὐθις ἔν τινι χρόνῳ ἕκαστοι πορεύσεσθε· ἐμὲ δὲ νῦν ἤδη καλεῖ (φαίη γ' ἂν ἀνὴρ τραγικὸς) ἢ εἰμαρμένη· καὶ σχεδὸν τί μοι ὄρα τραπέσθαι πρὸς τὸ λουτρόν· δοκεῖ γὰρ ἤδη βέλτιον εἶναι λουσάμενον πιεῖν τὸ φάρμακον, καὶ μὴ 5 πράγματα ταῖς γυναιξὶ παρέχειν νεκρὸν λούειν.

Ταῦτα δὴ εἰπόντος αὐτοῦ, ὁ Κρίτων, Εἶεν, ἔφη, ὦ Σώκρατες. Τί δὲ τούτοις ἢ ἐμοὶ ἐπιτέλλῃ, ἢ περὶ τῶν παίδων, ἢ περὶ ἄλλου του, ὅ τι ἂν σοι ποιοῦντες ἡμεῖς ἐν χάριτι μάλιστα ποιοῖμεν; Ἄπερ αἰὲ λέγω, ἔφη, ὦ Κρίτων· οὐδὲν 10 καινότερον¹. ὅτι ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἐπιμελούμενοι ὑμεῖς, καὶ ἐμοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς καὶ ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐν χάριτι ποιήσετε, ἅττ'² ἂν ποιῆτε, καὶ μὴ νῦν ὁμολογήσητε· εἰν δὲ ὑμῶν μὲν αὐτῶν ἀμελήτε, καὶ μὴ θέλητε. ὥσπερ κατ' ἴχνη, κατὰ τὰ νῦν τε εἰρημένα καὶ τὰ ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ ζῆν, οὐδὲ εἰν πολλὰ 15 ὁμολογήσητε ἐν τῷ παρόντι, καὶ σφόδρα. οὐδὲν πλέον ποιήσετε. Ταῦτα μὲν τοίνυν προθυμησόμεθα, ἔφη,³ οὕτω ποιεῖν.

2. Θάπτομεν δὲ τίνα σε τρόπον; Ὅπως ἂν, ἔφη, βούλησθε· εἰν πέρ γε λάβητέ με, καὶ μὴ ἐκφύγω ὑμᾶς. Γελάσας δὲ ἅμα ἰσυχῇ, καὶ πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀποβλέψας, εἶπεν, 20 Οὐ πείθω, ἔφη, ὦ ἄνδρες, Κρίτωνα, ὥς ἐγὼ εἰμι οὗτος ὁ Σωκράτης, ὁ νυνὶ διαλεγόμενος, καὶ διατάττων ἕκαστα τῶν λεγομένων· ἀλλ' οἶεταί με ἐκείνον εἶναι, ὃν ὄψεται ὀλίγον

¹ = Pos. new. C. 466. — ² = ἅτινα. 71. 2. — ³ Sc. Κρίτων.

ἕστερον νεκρὸν, καὶ ἐρωτᾷ δὴ, πῶς με θάπτῃ. "Οτι¹ δὲ ἐγὼ
 πῖλαι πολὺν λόγον πεποίημαι, ὥς ἐπειδὴν πῖω τὸ φάρμακον,
 οὐκέτι ὑμῖν παραμενῶ, ἀλλ' οἰχήσομαι ἀπὶ ὧν εἰς μακάρων δὴ
 5 τινος εὐδαιμονίας, ταῦτά μοι δοκῶ αὐτῷ ἄλλως² λέγειν, παρα-
 μυνθούμενος ἅμα μὲν ὑμᾶς, ἅμα δ' ἐμαυτόν. Ἐγγυήσασθε
 οὖν με πρὸς Κρίτωνα, ἔφη, τὴν ἐναντίαν ἐγγύην, ἥ ἦν οὗτος
 πρὸς τοὺς δικαστὰς ἡγγυάτο. Οὗτος μὲν γάρ, ἡ³ μὴν παρα-
 μενεῖν· ὑμεῖς δὲ, ἡ μὴν μὴ παραμενεῖν, ἐγγυήσασθε, ἐπειδὴν
 ἀποθάνω, ἀλλὰ οἰχήσεσθαι ἀπιόντα· ἵνα Κρίτων ῥᾶον φέρῃ,
 10 καὶ μὴ, ὁρῶν μου τὸ σῶμα ἡ καιόμενον ἡ κατορυπτόμενον,
 ἀγανακτῇ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, ὥς δεινὰ ἅττα⁴ πάσχοντος· μηδὲ λέγῃ
 ἐν τῇ ταφῇ, ὥς ἡ προτίθεται Σωκράτῃ, ἡ ἐκφέρει, ἡ κατορύττε-
 ι. Εὖ γὰρ ἴσθι, ἡ⁵ δ' ὅς, ὦ ἄριστε Κρίτων, τὸ μὴ καλῶς
 λέγειν, οὐ μόνον εἰς αὐτὸ τοῦτο πλημμελές, ἀλλὰ καὶ κακόν
 15 τι ἐμποιεῖ ταῖς ψυχαῖς. Ἀλλὰ⁶ θαρρύν' τε χρὴ, καὶ⁷ φάναί
 τοῦμὸν σῶμα θάπτειν, καὶ θάπτειν οὕτως, ὅπως⁸ ἂν σοι φίλον
 ᾖ, καὶ μάλιστα ἡγῇ νόμιμον εἶναι.

Β. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν,⁹ ἐκεῖνος μὲν ἀνίστατο¹⁰ εἰς οἴκημά τι ὥς¹¹
 λουσόμενος, καὶ¹² ὁ Κρίτων εἶπετο αὐτῷ· ἡμᾶς δ' ἐκέλευε
 20 περιμένειν. Περιεμένομεν οὖν,¹³ πρὸς ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς διαλεγό-

¹ = Lat. quod. — ² Otherwise, sc. than what is best, in vain, for nothing. — ³ Lit. verily certainly = most certainly, assuredly. — ⁴ Att. for τὰ. 69. 1 : C. 518. Used chiefly w. adj. or subst. — ⁵ = ἔφη δ' οὗτος. 118. H; 152 : C. 491. R. — SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS (V. N.). — ⁶ Adversative conj., sig. (= signifying or -fies) that the sent. (= sentence) Ἀλλὰ — εἶναι opposes and annuls the sent. μηδὲ — κατορύττει; do not say, etc., but rather you ought, etc. — ⁷ that you bury my BODY — not ME. — ⁸ K. τ. λ. Adverbial sent. of manner, completing οὕτως and qual. (= qualifying or -fies) the action θάπτειν. — ⁹ Participial sent. of time, sig. that the action εἰπὼν preceded the action ἀνίστατο; when he had said. — ¹⁰ rose up to go. — ¹¹ Sig. motive of action ἀνίστατο; to bathe, lit. as one would go if about to bathe. — ¹² Copulative conj. extending the sent. ἐκεῖνος — λουσόμενος by its coördinate sent. ὁ — αὐτῷ. — ¹³ Causal conj., sig. that the action Περιεμένομεν, etc. is the effect of the action ἐκέλευε.

μενοι¹ περὶ τῶν εἰρημένων, καὶ ἀνασκοποῦντες¹. τοτὲ δ' αὖ
 περὶ τῆς συμφορᾶς διεξιόντες, ὅση ἡμῖν γεγονυῖα εἴη, ἀτεχνῶς
 ἡγούμενοι, ὥσπερ πατρὸς στερηθέντες, διέξιεν ὀρφανοὶ τὸν
 ἔπειτα² βίον. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐλούσατο, καὶ ἡνέχθη παρ' αὐτὸν
 τὰ παῖδιά, (δύο γὰρ³ αὐτῷ υἱεῖς σμικροὶ ἦσαν, εἷς δὲ μέγας) 5
 καὶ αἱ οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες ἀφίκοντο, ἐκείναις ἐναντίον τοῦ Κρίτω-
 νος διαλεχθεῖς τε καὶ ἐπιστείλας, ἅττα ἐβούλετο, τὰς μὲν
 γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ παῖδιά ἀπιέναι ἐκέλευσεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἦκε παρ'
 ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ἦν ἡδὴ ἐγγὺς ἡλίου δυσμῶν· χρόνον γὰρ πολὺν
 διέτριψεν ἔνδον. Ἐλθὼν δ' ἐκαθέζετο λελουμένος, καὶ οὐ 10
 πολλὰ ἅττα μετὰ ταῦτα διελέχθη, καὶ⁴ ἦκεν ὁ τῶν Ἐνδεκα
 ὑπηρέτης, καὶ στὰς παρ' αὐτὸν, Ὡς Σώκρατες, ἔφη, οὐ κατα-
 γνώσομαί γε σοῦ, ὅπερ ἄλλων καταγινώσκω, ὅτι⁵ μοι χαλε-
 παίνουσι καὶ καταρῶνται, ἐπειδὴ⁶ αὐτοῖς παραγγέλλω πίνειν
 τὸ φάρμακον, ἀναγκαζόντων⁷ τῶν ἀρχόντων· σὲ δ' ἐγὼ καὶ 15
 ἄλλως ἔγνωκα ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ γενναιότατον καὶ πρῶ-
 ταιον καὶ ἄριστον ἄνδρα ὄντα τῶν πώποτε δεῦρο ὑφικομένων·
 καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις, γινώσκεις γὰρ
 τοὺς αἰτίους, ἀλλὰ ἐκείνοις.⁸ Νῦν οὖν, οἶσθα γὰρ ἃ ἤλθον
 ἀγγελῶν, χαίρέ τε, καὶ πειρῶ ὥς ῥᾶστα φέρειν τὴν ἀναγκαῖαν. 20
 Καὶ ἅμα δακρύσας, μεταστρεφόμενος⁹ ἀπῆει.

4. Καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, ἀναβλέψας πρὸς αὐτὸν, Καὶ σὺ, ἔφη,
 χαίρε· καὶ ἡμεῖς ταῦτα ποιήσομεν. Καὶ ἅμα πρὸς ἡμᾶς,

¹ Subordinate particip. clause of *circumstance*, sig. an action cotemporaneous w. the main action περιεμένομεν. — ² = Eng. *our after life*, i. e. the rest of our life. — ³ Causal conj., sig. that the *state*, σμικροὶ ἦσαν, is the reason for the action ἡνέχθη. — ⁴ *when*. — ⁵ ὅτι — ἀρχόντων = *adverb. sent. of cause*, sig. the *condition* of the clause ὅπερ — καταγινώσκω. — ⁶ ἐπειδὴ — φάρμακον = *adverb. sent. of time*, qual. the previous sent. — ⁷ A sent. *grammatically independent*, but *logically dependent*, sig. the *concessive cause* of the sent. ὅτι — καταρῶνται; *ALTHOUGH the magistrates force me*. — ⁸ Sc. χαλεπαίνεις. — ⁹ Sig. action cotemporaneous w. ἀπῆει; *he turned round and went off*.

Ὡς ἀστείος, ἔφη, ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ παρὰ πάντα μοι τὸν χρόνον προσήει, καὶ διελέγετο ἐνίοτε· καὶ ἦν ἀνδρῶν λῶστος· καὶ νῦν ὡς γενναίως με ἀποδακρύει. Ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ, ὦ Κρίτων, πειθώμεθα αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐνεγκίτω τις τὸ φάρμακον, εἰ
 5 τέτριπται· εἰ δὲ μὴ, τριψάτω ὁ ἄνθρωπος. Καὶ ὁ Κρίτων, Ἀλλ' οἶμαι, ἔφη, ἔγωγε, ὦ Σώκρατες, ἔτι ἥλιον εἶναι ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄρεσι, καὶ οὐπω δεδυκέναι. Καὶ ἅμα ἐγὼ οἶδα καὶ ἄλλους πάνυ ὠψὲ πίνοντας, ἐπειδὰν παραγγεληῖ αὐτοῖς, δειπνήσαντας τε καὶ πίνοντας εὖ μάλα, καὶ συγγενομένους γ' ἐνίους ὧν
 10 αὖν τύχωσιν ἐπιθυμοῦντες. Ἀλλὰ μηδὲν ἐπείγου· ἔτι γὰρ ἐγχωρεῖ.¹ Καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, Εἰκότως γ', ἔφη, ὦ Κρίτων, ἐκείνοί τε ταῦτα ποιοῦσιν, ἃ σὺ λέγεις, οἴονται γὰρ κερδανεῖν ταῦτα ποιήσαντες²· καὶ ἔγωγε εἰκότως ταῦτα οὐ ποιήσω· οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶμαι κερδανεῖν, ὀλίγον ὕστερον πιῶν, ἄλλο γε ἢ γέλωτα
 15 ὀφλήσειν παρ' ἐμαυτῷ, γλιχόμενος³ τοῦ ζῆν, καὶ φειδόμενος οὐδενὸς ἔτι ἐνότος. Ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἔφη, πείθου, καὶ μὴ ἄλλως ποίει.

5. Καὶ ὁ Κρίτων ἀκούσας⁴ ἔνευσεν τῷ παιδὶ πλησίον ἐστῶτι· καὶ ὁ παῖς ἐξελθὼν, καὶ συχρὸν χρόνον διατρίψας, ἦκεν ἄγων τὸν μέλλοντα δώσειν τὸ φάρμακον, ἐν κύλικι φέροντα τετριμμένον. Ἰδὼν⁵ δὲ ὁ Σωκράτης τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Εἶεν, ἔφη, ὦ βέλτιστε, (σὺ γὰρ τούτων ἐπιστήμων) τί χρὴ ποιεῖν; Οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἔφη, ἢ πιόντα περιμέναι, ἕως ἄν σου βάρος ἐν τοῖς σκέλεσι γένηται· ἔπειτα κατακεῖσθαι· καὶ οὕτως αὐτὸ ποιήσει. Καὶ ἅμα ὄρεξε τὴν κύλικα τῷ Σωκράτει. Καὶ ὃς λαβὼν καὶ μύλα ἔλεως, ὦ Ἐχέκρατες, οὐδὲν τρέσας⁶ οὐδὲ διαφθείρας⁶ οὔτε τοῦ χρώματος οὔτε τοῦ προσώπου, ἀλλ',

¹ for there is yet room (χώρα), sc. to drink. — ² Part. of cause, sig. the motive cause of κερδανεῖν. So πιῶν below: BY doing, BY drinking. —

³ striving for life. C. 376. ε. — ⁴ Part. of time, sig. an action before the action ἐνευσε: WHEN he heard this. — ⁵ WHEN he saw. Cf. Ref. 4. —

⁶ Sig. cotemporaneous circumstance; without trembling, etc.

ὥσπερ εἰώθει, ταυρηδὸν ὑποβλέψας πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον, **Τί** λέγεις, ἔφη, περὶ τοῦδε τοῦ πόματος, πρὸς τὸ ἀποσπείσαι τι; ἔξεστιν, ἢ οὐ; Τοσοῦτον, ἔφη, ὃ Σώκρατες, τρίβομεν, ὅσον οἰόμεθα μέτριον εἶναι πιεῖν. Μανθάνω, ἢ δ' ὅς· ἀλλ' εὐχεσθαί γε που¹ τοῖς θεοῖς ἔξεστί τε καὶ χρῆ, τὴν μετοίκησιν 5 τὴν ἐνθένδε ἐκείσε εὐτυχῇ γενέσθαι· αἱ δὲ καὶ ἐγὼ εὐχομαί τε, καὶ γένοιτο ταύτη. Καὶ ἅμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα ἐπισχόμενος καὶ μάλα εὐχερῶς καὶ εὐκόλως ἐξέπιε.²

(i). Καὶ ἡμῶν οἱ πολλοὶ τέως μὲν ἐπικεικῶς οἰοί τε ἦσαν κατέχειν τὸ μὴ δακρύνειν· ὥς δὲ εἶδομεν πίνοντά τε καὶ πε- 10 πωκότα, οὐκέτι. Ἄλλ' ἐμοῦ γε, βία καὶ αὐτοῦ, ἀστακτὶ ἐχώρει τὰ δάκρυα· ὥστε ἐγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλειον ἐμαυτόν· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐκείνόν γε, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην, οἷον ἀνδρὸς ἐταίρου ἐστερημένος εἶην. Ὁ δὲ Κρίτων ἔτι πρότερος ἐμοῦ, ἐπειδὴ οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν κατέχειν τὰ δάκρυα, ἐξανέστη. Ἀπολ- 15 λόδωρος δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ οὐδὲν ἐπαύετο δακρύνων. καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε ἀναβρυχησάμενος, κλαίων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλαυσε τῶν παρόντων, πλὴν γε αὐτοῦ Σωκράτους. Ἐκεῖνος δὲ, Οἶα, ἔφη, ποιεῖτε, ὦ θαυμάσιοι! ἐγὼ μέντοι οὐχ ἥκιστα τούτου ἕνεκα τὰς γυναῖκας ἀπέπεμψα, 20 ἵνα μὴ τοιαῦτα πλημμελοῖεν· καὶ γὰρ ἀκήκοα, ὅτι ἐν εὐφημία χρῆ τελευτᾶν· ἀλλ' ἡσυχίαν τε ὄγχετε, καὶ καρτερεῖτε. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀκούσαντες ἡσχύνημέν τε καὶ ἐπέσχομεν τοῦ δακρύνειν.³

7. Ὁ δὲ περιελθὼν, ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη, 25 κατεκλίθη ὑπτίος· οὕτω γὰρ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ ἅμα ἐφαπτόμενος αὐτοῦ οὗτος ὁ δοὺς τὸ φάρμακον, διαλιπὼν χρόνον, ἐπεσκόπει τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη· κᾶπειτα σφόδρα πῖσας αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα, ἤρετο, εἰ αἰσθάνοιτο· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἔφη· καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο αὖθις τὰς κνήμας, καὶ ἐπανιὼν οὕτως, ἡμῖν ἔπε- 30

¹ I imagine. — ² commenced drinking it off. — ³ refrained from weeping.

δείκνυτο, ὅτι ψύχοιτό τε καὶ πήγνυτο.¹ Καὶ αὐτὸς ἤπτετο, καὶ εἶπεν, ὅτι ἐπειδὰν πρὸς τῇ καρδίᾳ γένηται αὐτῷ, τότε οἰχήσεται. Ἦδη οὖν σχεδόν τι αὐτοῦ ἦν τὰ περὶ τὸ ἦτρον ψυχόμενα, καὶ ἐκκαλυψάμενος, (ἐνεκεκάλυπτο γὰρ) εἶπεν, (ὃ δὴ τελευταῖον ἐφθέγγετο) ὦ Κρίτων, ἔφη, τῷ Ἀσκληπιῷ
 5 ὀφείλομεν ἀλεκτρυόνα· ἀλλὰ ἀπόδοτε, καὶ μὴ ἀμελήσητε. Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα ἔσται, ἔφη ὁ Κρίτων· ἀλλ' ὅρα, εἴ τι ἄλλο λέγεις. Ταῦτα ἐρομένου αὐτοῦ, οὐδὲν ἔτι ἀπεκρίνατο· ἀλλ' ὀλίγον χρόνον διαλιπὼν, ἐκινήθη τε, καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐξεκάλ-
 10 υψεν αὐτόν. Καὶ ὃς τὰ ὄμματα ἔστησεν²· ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Κρίτων συνέλαβε τὸ στόμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Ἦδε ἡ τελευτὴ, ὦ Ἐχέκρατες, τοῦ ἐταίρου ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, ἀνδρὸς, ὡς ἡμεῖς φαίμεν ἂν, τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν ἀρίστου, καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμωτάτου καὶ δικαιοτάτου.

¹ For πηγνύοιτο. 117. N. 7. — ² Lit. *he fixed his eyes* = Eng. *his eyes became fixed*.

ΕΚΤΟΡΟΣ ΛΥΤΡΑ.

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας ἀπέβη πρὸς μακρὸν Ὀλυμπον
 Ἑρμείας· Πρίαμος δ' ἐξ ἵππων¹ ἄλτο² χαμᾶζε,
 Ἰδαίον δὲ κατ' αὐθι λίπεν· ὁ δὲ μίμνεν³ ἐρύκων
 Ἴππους ἡμιόονους τε· γέρων δ' ἰθὺς⁴ κίεν οἶκον,
 Τῇ⁵ ῥ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἵζεσκε, Διὶ φίλος· ἐν⁶ δέ μιν αὐτὸν 5
 Εὐρ'· ἔταροι δ' ἀπίνευθε καθείατο⁷· τῷ δὲ δὺ οἶω,
 Ἥρωσ' Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὄζος Ἄρῃος,
 Ποίπνυον παρεόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἔδωδῃς,
 Ἑσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τρίπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στὰς 10
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἳ οἱ πολέας⁸ κτάνον υἱας.
 Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἀνδρ' ἄτη πυκινὴ λάβῃ, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πᾶτρη
 Φῶτα κατακτεῖνας, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον,
 Ἀνδρὸς ἐς⁹ ἀφνειοῦ· θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορώοντας¹⁰. 15
 Ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πρίαμον θεοειδέα·
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο.
 Τὸν¹¹ καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς¹² μῦθον ἔειπεν¹³.

1 I. e. chariot. — 2 By sync. for ἦλατο, m. 1. a. of ἄλλομαι. — 3 Imperf. of μίμνω without aug. — 4 went straight to the tent. 188. 2. — 5 = ἦ. 142. 2. — 6 = adv. 226. N. 7. and himself he found within. — 7 = κάθειντο = ἐκαθῆντο. 81. N. 6. — 8 = πολλούς. 56 (end). — 9 Sc. δῶμα. — 10 Ep. for εἰσορώοντας. 116. N. 6. — 11 him. 112. 1. — 12 226. N. 3. — 13 Ep. for εἶπεν. 118. E.

- Μνησαι πατρός σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
 Τηλίκου, ὥσπερ ἐγὼν, ὅλοῳ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.
 Καὶ μὲν που¹ κείνον περιναίεται ἀμφὶς ἑόντες²
 Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τις ἔστιν ἀρὴν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι.
 5 Ἀλλ' ἦτοι κείνός γε, σέθεν ζῶντος³ ἀκούων,
 Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ'⁴ ἔλπεται ἡματα πάντα
 Ὀψεσθαι φίλον υἱὸν, ἀπὸ⁵ Τροίηθε μολόντα.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανίποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον⁶ υἱας ἀρίστους
 Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ, τῶν δ' οὐτινὰ φημι λελεῖφθαι.
 10 Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν, ὅτ' ἤλυθον υἱες Ἀχαιῶν.
 Ἐννεακαίδεκα μὲν μοι ἰῆς ἐκ νηδύος ἦσαν,
 Τοὺς δ' ἄλλους μοι ἔτικτον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναῖκες.
 Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν θοῦρος Ἄρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν.
 Ὃς δέ μοι οἶος ἔην,⁷ εἴρυτο δὲ ἄστνυ καὶ αὐτοὺς,⁸
 15 Τὸν⁹ σὺ πρώην κτεῖνας, ἀμυνόμενον περὶ πάτρης,
 Ἐκτορα· τοῦ νῦν εἵνεχ' ἰκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Αυσόμενος¹⁰ παρὰ σείῳ,¹¹ φέρω δ' ἀπερεΐσι' ἄποινα.
 Ἀλλ' αἰδέοι¹² θεοὺς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν¹³ τ' ἐλέησον,
 Μνησάμενος σοῦ πατρός· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεεινότερός περ,
 20 Ἐτλην δ', οἷ' οὐπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος,
 Ἀνδρὸς παιδοφόνου¹⁴ ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ¹⁵ ὀρέγεσθαι.¹⁶
 ὧς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πατρός ὑφ' ἡμερον ὦρσε γόοιο¹⁴.
 Ἀψάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἡκὰ γέροντα.
 Τῷ δὲ μνησαμένῳ, ὁ μὲν Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνου,
 25 Κλαῖ' ἀδινὰ, προσπάρειθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθείς·

¹ perhaps. — ² Ion. for ὄντες. — ³ = ζῶντος. 116. N. 6. — ⁴ and he
 hopes every day. 108. 1. — ⁵ Pleonastic. — ⁶ Fr. τίκτω. a. 2. without aug.
 — ⁷ 118. εἰμί. Dial. Imp. — ⁸ and themselves, i. e. τοὺς πολίτας. — ⁹ =
 αὐτόν, and is anteced. of ὅς. 142. 1 : C. 409. I. 1. — ¹⁰ Mid. = to ransom
 him for myself. 207. 2 ; 222. 5 : C. 558. — ¹¹ 61. N. 2. Dial. Σύ. —
¹² For αἰδέο = αἰδέου, contr. αἰδοῦ. 116. N. 5. — ¹³ = ἐμέ. 144. N. 2.
 — ¹⁴ -οιο old form for -ου. 33. N. 4. — ¹⁵ = χεῖρα or χεῖρε. — ¹⁶ Mid.
 force weak ; nearly = ὀρέγειν.

Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς¹ κλαίεν ἔον πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 Πάτροκλον· τῶν δὲ στοναχὴ κατὰ δώματ' ὀρώρει.²
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα γόοιο τετάρπετο³ δῖος Ἀχιλλεὺς,
 [Καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ πρᾶπίδων ἦλθ' ἴμερος ἡδ' ἀπὸ γυνών,]
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὦρτο,⁴ γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς⁵ ἀνίστη, 5
 Οἰκτείρων πολιόν τε κάρη, πολιόν τε γένειον·
 Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·

ὦ Δεῖλ', ἣ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἄνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν⁶ οἶος,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ὀφθαλμούς, ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς 10
 Τίεας ἐξενάριξα; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔξεν ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπης
 Ἐν θυμῷ κατακείσθαι ἐάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοί περ.⁷
 Οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρυεροῖο γόοιο.
 Ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι⁸ βροτοῖσιν, 15
 Ζῶειν ἀχνυμένους· αὐτοὶ δέ τ' ἀκηδέες εἰσίν.
 Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται⁹ ἐν Διὸς οὔδει,
 Δώρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν,¹⁰ ἕτερος δέ τ', ἑάων·
 Ὡ μὲν κ' ἀμμίξας¹¹ δῶή Ζεὺς τερπικέραυνος,
 Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγε¹² κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ· 20
 Ὡ δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν¹³ δῶή, λωβητὸν¹⁴ ἔθηκεν·
 Καὶ ἐ κακὴ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα διᾶν ἐλαύνει·
 Φοιτᾷ δ' οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος,¹⁵ οὔτε βροτοῖσιν.
 Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊῇ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
 Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντα γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο¹⁶ 25

¹ = ὁδὲ, the other. 142. N. 3. — ² Fr. ὄρνυμι, plqpf. 2. — ³ Fr. τερπω, m. a. 2., Ep. for ἐτάρπετο. 77. N. 2. — ⁴ Fr. ὄρνυμι, m. a. 2., by sync. for ὦρτο. — ⁵ 179. 2. — ⁶ Ep. for ἐλθεῖν. 89. N. 1. — ⁷ 22. 1 (4). — ⁸ -οισι, old form for -οις. 33. N. 4. — ⁹ 84. N. 6. — ¹⁰ Sc. ἕτερος μὲν, the one of evil, the other of good. — ¹¹ ἀμ- = ἀνα-. — ¹² Anteced. of Ὡ. — ¹³ Gen. after δῶη. 178. 1. — ¹⁴ Sc. τοῦτον. — ¹⁵ Fr. τίω, pass. part. pf. — ¹⁶ Fr. καίνυμι, plqpf. sing. 3.

Ὀλβῷ τε πλούτῳ τε, ἄνασσε δὲ Μυρμιδόνεσσιν·

Καὶ οἱ θνητῷ ἔοντι¹ θεῶν² ποίησαν ἄκοιτιν·

Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ³ θῆκε θεὸς κακὸν, ὅττι οἱ οὔτι

Παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένετο κρειόντων.

5 Ἄλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τόνγε

Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης⁴

Ἡμῖ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἡδὲ σὰ τέκνα.

Καὶ σέ, γέρον, τοπρὶν⁵ μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι·

Ὅσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἔέργει,

10 Καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπείρων,

Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ νιάσι φαρὶ κεκάσθαι.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίῳνες,

Αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασταί τε·

Ἄνσχεο,⁶ μηδ' ἀλίαςτον ὀδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.

15 Οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἐῆος,

Οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις,⁷ πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃσθα.⁸

Τὸν δ' ἡμέμβετ' ἔπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής·

Μή μέ πω ἐς θρόνον ἵξε, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν Ἐκτωρ

Κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν⁹ ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα

20 Αὔσον, ἵν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἱποῖνα

Πολλὰ, τά¹⁰ τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο,¹¹ καὶ ἔλθοις

Σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεὶ¹² με πρῶτον ἔασας.

[Αὐτόν τε ζῶειν καὶ ὀρᾶν φάος Ἡελίοιο.]

Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·

25 Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε,¹³ γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς

Ἐκτορά τοι λῦσαι. Διόθεν δέ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν

1 = ἔντι. 118. Εἰμί. N. 1. — 2 I. e. Thetis. — 3 = τούτῳ, *even upon him*. — 4 *far from my native land*. 188. 2: C. 394. — 5 *formerly*. 141. N. 1. — 6 Fr. ἀνέχω, m. imper. a. 2. sing. 2, for ἄνσχοι. — 7 *an-* for ἀνα-. — 8 = πάθῃς. 86. N. 2. — 9 Ion. for κλισίαις. 31. N. 3 (1). — 10 = α. 112. 2. — 11 217. 1. — 12 *when thou hast first let me go*. — 13 *irritate*, i. e. by your distrustful importunity.

Μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλίοιο γέροντος.
 Καὶ δέ σε γιγνώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσὶν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,
 Ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἦγε θεὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 Οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν,
 Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν φυλάκους λάθοι, οὐδέ κ' ὀχλῆας 5
 Ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων¹ ἡμετεράων.
 Τῷ νῦν μή μοι μᾶλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι² θυμὸν ὀρίνης·
 Μή σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἑάσω,
 Καὶ ἰκέτην περ εὐντα, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτωμαι ἐφετμᾶς.
 Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἔδδειςεν δ' ὁ γέρων, καὶ ἐπείθετο μύθῳ. 10
 Πηλεΐδης δ' οἴκοιο, λέων ὦς, ἄλτο θύραζε,
 Οὐκ οἶος· ἅμα τῷγε δὺω θεράποντες ἔποντο,
 Ἥρως Αὐτομέδων ἦδ' Ἀλκιμος, οὓς ῥα μάλιστα
 Τί³ Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.
 Οἱ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν⁴ λύνον ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε, 15
 Ἐς⁵ δ' ἄγαγον⁶ κῆρυκά⁷ καλῆτορα⁸ τοιοῦ⁹ γέροντος¹⁰.
 Καδ¹¹ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρῳ¹² εἶσαν· ἔϋξεστοῦ δ' ἅπ' ἀπῆνης
 Ἥρεον¹³ Ἐτορέης κεφαλῆς¹⁴ ἀπερείσι¹⁵ ἅποινα.
 Καδ δ' ἔλιπον δὺο φάρε¹⁶, εὐννητόν τε χιτῶνά,
 Ὀφρα¹⁷ νέκυν πῦκάσας δῶ¹⁸ οἰκόνδε¹⁹ φέρεσθαι. 20

¹ -αων for -ων. 31. N. 3 (1). — ² Sc. ὄντα. — ³ = ἔτιε. — ⁴ = ζυγοῦ.
 33. N. 4. — PROSODY. C. 675. — QUANTITY (17; 18: C. 676–693).
 V. N. — Gen. View (C. 676; 677). — ⁵ Ἐς. 17. 2: C. 688 and N. —
⁶ ἄγ-. 17. N. 3: C. 680. — ἄγ-. 2. N. 1, R; 17. N. 3: C. 681. 4. ii. —
 ὄν. 17. 2: C. 688 and N. — ⁷ κῆρ-. 2; 17. 1: C. 678. — ὑκ-. C. 683. β.
 — ἄ. C. 682; 681. γ. — ⁸ καλ-. 17 (1): C. 685; 681. 4. i. — ἦτ-. 17. 1:
 C. 678. — ὄρ-. 2. N. 1: C. 679. — ἄ. C. 682; 681. γ. — ⁹ = τοῦ. 33.
 N. 4. — τοῦ. 17. 1: C. 678. — ὄ. 2. N. 1: C. 679. — ¹⁰ γέρ-. 2. N. 1:
 C. 679. — ὄντ-. 17. 2: C. 688 and N. — ὄς. 2. N. 1: C. 679. — ¹¹ 10.
 N. 2; 226. N. 3: C. 653. δ. — καδ. C. 680. — ¹² δτ-. 17 (4): C. 685. —
¹³ Fr. αἰρέω, for ἤρουν; here = ἀφήρουν. — ¹⁴ Periphrasis for Ἐκτορος. —
¹⁵ ἄ-. C. 687. — ¹⁶ = δοίη. 117. N. 6. — ¹⁷ C. 648. δ.

- Δρωῶς¹ δ' ἐκκαλέσας λοῦσαι κέλετ', ἀμφί τ' ἀλείφαι,
 Νόσφιν αἰεράσας,² ὥς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι³ υἷον·
 Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχθυμένῃ⁴ κραδίῃ χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο,⁵
 Παῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὀρινθείῃ φίλον ἦτορ,
 5 Καί ἐ κατακτείνειε, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτῃται ἐφετμάς.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ⁶ οὖν δρωαὶ λοῦσαν καὶ χρίσαν⁷ ἐλαίῳ,
 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φάρος καλὸν βάλλον ἡδὲ χιτῶνα,
 Αὐτὸς τόνγ' Ἀχιλεὺς λεχέων⁸ ἐπέθηκεν αἰέρας,
 Σὺν δ' ἔταροι ἦειραν ἐϋξέστην ἐπ' ἀπήνην.
 10 Ὡμιωξέν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν ἐταῖρον·
 Μή μοι, Πάτροκλε,⁹ σκυδμαινέμεν,¹⁰ αἶ κε πύθῃαι¹¹
 Εἰν Ἀιδόσ περ ἐὼν, ὅτι Ἐκτορα δῖον ἔλυσα⁵
 Πατρὶ φίλῳ· ἐπεὶ οὐ μοι αἰεκέα δῶκεν ἄποινα·
 Σοὶ δ' αὖ⁶ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι,¹² ὅσος ἐπέοικεν.
 15 Ἦ ῥα, καὶ⁶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦϊε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Ἔξετο δ' ἐν κλισμῷ πολυδαιδάλῳ, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη,
 Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον·
 Τῖος μὲν δῆ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὥς ἐκέλευες,
 Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέεσσ'¹³. ἅμα¹⁴ δ' ἡοὶ φαινομένηφιν
 20 Ὅψεται αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρπου.
 Καὶ γάρ τ' ἡὔκομος Νιόβη ἐμνήσατο σίτου,
 Τῇπερ δώδεκα παῖδες ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ὄλοντο,
 Ἐξ μὲν θυγατέρες, ἕξ δ' υἱέες ἡβῶοντες.
 Τοὺς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο,
 25 Χωόμενος Νιόβῃ, τὰς δ' Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
 Οὐνεκ' ἄρα Διητοῖ ἰσάσκετο καλλιπαρήφῳ·

1 -ās. C. 682. — 2 Fr. αἰρώ, part. a. 1. — σās. 17. N. 3 (3) : C. 678.
 — 3 -οῖ. 20. N. 1. — 4 -νῦμ-. C. 684. 3. — 5 -ῡσ-. C. 684. 2. β (2). — 6 18.
 1 : C. 691 and R. 4. — 7 17. N. 3 (1) : C. 681. a. — 8 on the bier. — 9 ὅ.
 17. 3. — 10 -νέμεν = νειν. 89. N. 1 ; here = imper. 219. N. 6 : C. 625.
 — 11 86. 3. — 12 18. N. 2. — 13 = λέχεσι. — 14 K. τ. λ. = Eng. w. day
 dawn. -ήφιν = η. 31. N. 3.

Φῆδοιὼν τεκέειν, ἡ δ' αὐτὴ γείνατο πολλούς·
 Τὼ δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιὼν περ ἑόντ', ἀπὸ¹ πάντας ὅλεσαν.
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννήμαρ κέατ'² ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν³
 Κατθάψαι· λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων·
 Τοὺς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν θεοὶ Οὐρανίῳνες. 5
 Ἡ δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε⁴ δακρυχέουσα.
 Νῦν δέ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὖρεσιν οἰοπόλοισιν,
 Ἐν Σιπύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεῶν ἐμμεναι εὐνὰς
 Νυμφίων, αἵ τ' ἀμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρρώσαντο,
 Ἐνθα, λίθος περ ἑοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει. 10
 Ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα, διὲ γεραῖε,
 Σίτου, ἔπειτά κεν αὖτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίοισθα,⁵
 Ἴλιον εἰς ἀγαγών· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἔσται.
 Ἡ,⁶ καὶ ἄν|αῖ|ξ|α|ς⁷ || οἶν⁸ | ἄργυφον | ὥκῃς Ἀ|χιλλεύς⁹
 Σφάξ· ἔταρ|οῖ δ' ἔδε|ρ|όν || τε καὶ | ἄμφε|πὼν¹⁰ | εὖ κατὰ |
 κό|σ|μῶν, 15
 Μίστυλλ|όν τ' ἄρ' ἔπ|ισ|τα|μέν|ως, || πείρ|αν τ' ὀβε|λ|οῖ|σιν,
 Ὡ|πτη|σάν τε πέρ|ιφ|ραδέ|ως,¹¹ || ἐρύσ|αντό¹² τε | πάντᾱ.
 Αὐτομέ|δων δ' ἄρᾱ | σῖτον || ἑλῶν ἐπέ|νει|με τρα|πέ|ζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ἀτὰρ κρέα νεῖμεν Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνειάθ' ἐτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἱαλλον. 20
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 Ἦτοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλλῆα,

¹ ἀπο ὅλεσσ. — ἀπώλεσαν. — ² ἔκειντο. — ³ Uncontr. for ἦν. 118. Εἰμί.
 N. 1. — ⁴ = ἔκαμε. — ⁵ = κλαίοις. 87. N. 5. — VERSIFICATION (233-255.
 C. 694-721). — ⁶ 233. 1; 234. 1; 251. 2: C. 694 and N.; 704. — ⁷ H.
 233. 2 and N.: C. 695 and β. — ⁸ 233. 1; 246: C. 703. — ⁹ 235 and 1,
 2; 251. 2 (2d item): C. 699 and Rs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 704. 2. — ¹⁰ 234. 2;
 236; 351. 2: C. 704. 1; 698. 4; 700. a. — ¹¹ K. τ. λ., attended to it in
 due order. — ¹² 251. 2 (3d item). — ¹³ I. e. fr. the spits.

"Οσσος ἔην, οἴός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἅντα ἑώκει.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδα Πρίαμον θαύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεὺς,
 Εἰσορόων ὄψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὁρόωντες,¹

5 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·

Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, Διοτρεφές, ὅφρα κεν ἦδῃ
 Ὕπνῳ ὑπο γλυκερῇ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθέντες.²

Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν,
 Ἐξ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ὄλλεσε θυμόν·

10 Ἀλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω,
 Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον.

Νῦν δὲ καὶ σίτου³ πασάμην, καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον

Λαυκανίης καθέηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμην.

Ἦ ρ', Ἀχιλλεὺς δ' ἐτάροισιν ἰδὲ δμῳῇσι κέλευσεν,

15 Δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ θέμεναι,⁴ καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
 Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθέμεναι οὔλας καθύπερθεν ἔσασθαι.

Αἰ δ' ἴσαν⁵ ἐκ μεγάρου, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι·

Αἶψα δ' ἄρα στόρεσαν δοιὼν λέχε' ἱγκονέουσαι.

20 Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·

Ἐκτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε· μήτις Ἀχαιῶν

Ἐνθάδ' ἐπέλθῃσιν βουλευφόρος, οὔτε μοι αἰεὶ

Βουλῆς βουλευούσι παρήμενοι, ἧ θέμις ἐστίν·

Τῶν εἴ τίς σε ἴδοιτο θοὴν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν

25 Αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι ποιμένι λαῶν,

Καί κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένηται.

Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἄτρεκέως κατάλεξον,

Ποσσημαρ⁷ μέμονας κτερεῖζέμεν⁸ Ἐκτορα δῖον,

Ὅφρα τέως αὐτός τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.

¹ Ep. for ὁρόωντες, w. looking. 222. 3 : C. 618. R. 1. — ² C. 703. R. 1.
 — ³ Sc. χρόνον. — ⁴ 178. 1. — ⁵ = θείναι, inf. a. 2. 89. N. 1. — ⁶ 118.
 Eἴμι. N. 2. impf. plur. 3. — ⁷ = πόσας ἡμέρας. — ⁸ -έμεν = εἰν. 89. N. 1.

Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής ·
 Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἑκτορι δῖῳ,
 Ὡδέ κέ μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα θείης.
 Οἶσθα γὰρ, ὥς κατὰ ἄστυ ἔέλμεθα,¹ τηλόθι δ' ὕλη
 Ἀξέμεν ἐξ ὄρεος · μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.²
 Ἐννῆμαρ μὲν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροις γούοιμεν,
 Τῇ δεκάτῃ δέ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαινυτὸς³ τε λαός ·
 Ἐνδεκάτῃ δέ κε τύμβον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσαιμεν,
 Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εἴπερ ἀνάγκη.

5

Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς ·
 Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὥς σὺ κελεύεις.
 Σχήσω γὰρ τόσσον πόλεμον χρόνον, ὅσσον ἄνωγας.

10

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας ἐπὶ καρπῷ χεῖρα γέροντος
 Ἐλλαβε δεξιτερὴν, μήπως δείσει⁴ ἐνὶ θυμῷ.
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,
 Κήρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινὴ φρεσὶ μήδε' ἔχοντες.
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς εὖδε μυχρῷ κλισίης εὐπήκτου ·
 Τῷ δ' ἄρ Βρισηΐς παρελέξατο καλλιπάρῃος.

15

Ἄλλοι μὲν ῥά⁵ θεοὶ τε καὶ ἄνδρες ἵπποκορυσταὶ
 Εὖδον παννύχιοι, μαλακῷ δεδμημένοι ὕπνῳ ·

20

Ἄλλ' οὐχ Ἑρμείαν ἐριούνιον ὕπνος ἔμαρπτεν,
 Ὅρμαίνοντ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν, ὅπως Πρίαμον βασιλῆα
 Νηῶν ἐκ πέμπσειε, λαθὼν⁶ ἱεροὺς πυλαωρούς.
 Στῇ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς, καί μιν πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν ·

ὦ γέρον, οὗ γ' ἰὺ τι σοίγε μέλει κακὸν, οἷον ἔθ'⁷ εὔδεις
 Ἀνδράσιν ἐν δηΐοισιν, ἐπεὶ σ' εἴασεν Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Καὶ νῦν μὲν φίλον νῖον ἐλύσαο,⁸ πολλὰ δ' ἔδωκας ·

¹ Fr. εἰλέω, pass. perf. — ² Δεῖδω, pf. 2. — ³ = δαινύοιτο. 117. N. 7: C. 226. 2. — ⁴ Δεῖδω, Aol. a. 1. = δείσειε. 87. N. 3. — ⁵ Homeric ῥα (lit. precisely) = Eng. as you might suppose, as was natural. K. 324. 3. — ⁶ having passed undetected. 182. N. 1. — ⁷ = ἔτι. 25; 14. 2. — ⁸ Uncontr. for ἐλύσω. 85. 2, R. 2.

Σείο¹ δε κε ζωοῦ καὶ τρὶς τόσα δοῖεν ἄποινα
 Παῖδες τοὶ μετόπισθε λελειμμένοι, αἳ κ' Ἀγαμέμνων
 Γνώη² σ' Ἀτρείδης, γνώωσι³ δὲ πάντες Ἀχαιοί.

ᾠς ἔφατ' · ἔδδεισεν⁴ δ' ὁ γέρων, κήρυκα δ' ἀνίστη.
 5 Τοῖσιν δ' Ἑρμείας ζευξ⁵ ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε ·
 ῥίμφα δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸς ἔλαυνε κατὰ στρατὸν, οὐδέ τις ἔγνων.

Κ Η Ρ Ι Ο Κ Λ Ε Π Τ Η Σ .

Τὸν κλέπταν⁶ ποτ' Ἐρωτα κακὰ κέντασε μέλισσα,
 Κηρίον ἐκ σίμβλων συλεύμενον · ἄκρα δὲ χειρῶν
 Δάκτυλα πάνθ' ὑπένυξεν · ὁ δ' ἄλγεε,⁷ καὶ χέρ'⁸ ἐφύσση,
 10 Καὶ τὰν⁶ γὰν⁶ ἐπάταξε, καὶ ἄλατο⁹ · τᾷ⁶ δ' Ἀφροδίτῃ⁶
 Δεῖξεν τὰν⁶ ὀδύναν,⁶ καὶ μέμφετό, ὅττι γε τυτθὸν
 Θηρίον ἐντὶ μέλισσα, καὶ ἀλικά⁶ τραύματα ποιεῖ.
 Χ' αἷ⁷ μάτηρ γελάσασα, Τῷ¹⁰ δ' οὐκ ἴσον ἐσσι μέλισσαις;
 Χῶ¹¹ τυτθὸς μὲν ἔης,¹² τὰ δὲ τραύματα ἀλικά ποιεῖς.

¹ Obj. Gen., for thee. — ² Subj. a. 2. = Γνώ. 117. N. 17 (9). — ³ = γνώωσι. Cf. Ref. 12. — ⁴ Δεῖδω, a. 1; Ep. lengthened for ἔδδισαν. — ⁵ = ἔζευξε. — ⁶ Doric *ā* for *η*. 31. N. 3 (2). — ⁷ = ἤλγει, fr. ἀλγέω, act. imperf. sing. 3. — ⁸ = χεῖρα. — ⁹ Ἄλλομαι, m. a. 1. = ἤλατο. — ¹⁰ 64. N. 2. Σύ. — ¹¹ Dor. for Καὶ ὁ. — ¹² Εἰμί, imperf. sing. 2 Εἰμί imperf. sometimes = pres. 210. N. 4: C. 567. γ.

ΕΚ ΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΤΑΦΙΟΥ ΑΔΩΝΙΔΟΣ.

Αιάζω τὸν Ἀδωνιν· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.

Κεῖται καλὸς Ἀδωνις ἐπ' ὥρεσι,¹ μηρὸν ὀδόντι
 Λευκῷ λευκὸν ὀδόντι τυπεῖς, καὶ Κύπριν ἀνιᾶ
 Λεπτὸν² ἀποψύχων· τὸ δέ οἱ μέλαν εἵβεται αἶμα
 Χιονέας κατὰ σαρκός· ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δ' ὕμματα ναρκεῖ,
 Καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φεύγει τῷ χεῖλεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῳ
 Θνάσκει καὶ τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ³ μήποτε Κύπρις ἀφήσει.
 Κύπριδι μὲν τὸ φίλαμα καὶ οὐ ζώντος⁴ ἀρέσκει·
 Ἀλλ' οὐκ οἶδεν Ἀδωνις ὅ μιν θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν.

5

Αἶ⁵ αὖ τὰν Κυθήρειαν! ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἀδωνις.
 Ὡς ἶδεν, ὡς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἔλκος,
 Ὡς ἶδε φοῖνιον αἶμα μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ,
 Πάχεας ἀμπετώσασα κινύρετο, Μεῖνον, Ἀδωνι,
 Δύσποτμε, μείνον,⁶ Ἀδωνι, πανύστατον ὥς σε κιχείω,⁷
 Ὡς σε περιπτύξω, καὶ χεῖλεα χεῖλεσι μίξω.
 Φεύγεις μακρὸν, Ἀδωνι, καὶ ἔρχεαι⁸ εἰς Ἀχέροντα,
 Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα⁹ καὶ ἄγριον· ἡ δὲ τάλαινα
 Ζώω,¹⁰ καὶ θεὸς ἐμὲ,¹¹ καὶ οὐ δύναμαί σε διώκειν.
 Αἰμβανε, Περσεφόνα,¹² τὸν¹³ ἐμὸν πόσιν· ἐσσί¹⁴ γὰρ αὐτὰ¹²
 Πολλὸν ἐμεῦ κρείσσων· τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σέ καταρρέει.

10

15

20

¹ Dor. for ὥρεσι. — ² Λεπτ. ἀποψ., faintly breathing. — ³ = ὅ. 142. 2. — ⁴ = ζώντος. — ⁵ Alas! alas for Cytheræa! C. 438. δ. — ⁶ 212. 2. — ⁷ Κίχημι, pass. subj. a. 2. sing. 1; poetic for κιχώ. — ⁸ Poet. for ἔρχη. 85. 2. — ⁹ I. e. Pluto. Ion. for βασιλέα. 44. N. 4. — ¹⁰ Poet. for ζῶ. — ¹¹ Æol. and Dor. for Εἰμί. 118. Εἰμί. N. 2. — ¹² α, Dor. for η. — ¹³ This my husband. 142. 1. — ¹⁴ Old for εἷς. Εἰμί. N. 2.

Θνάσκεις,¹ ὦ τριπόθατε· πόθος δέ μοι, ὡς ὄναρ, ἔπτῃ.
 Σοὶ δ' ἅμα κεστὸς ὄλωλε· τί γὰρ, τολμηρὲς, κυνάγεις²;
 Καλὸς ἐὼν τοσσούτον ἐμήνας θηρσὶ παλαίειν;
 Ὡδ' ὀλοφύρατο Κύπρις· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἐρωτες.

5 Αἶ αἶ τὰν Κυθήρειαν! ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.
 Δάκρυον ἅ Παφίῃ τόσον ἐκχέει, ὅσσον Ἄδωνις
 Αἷμα χέει· τὰ δὲ πάντα ποτὶ χθονὶ γίγνεται ἄνθη.
 Αἷμα ῥόδον τίκτει· τὰ δὲ δάκρυα τὰν ἀνεμώναν.

Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν! ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.
 10 Μηκέτ' ἐνὶ δρυμοῖσι τὸν ἀνέρα μύρεο,³ Κύπρι·
 Ἔστ' ἀγαθὰ στιβὰς, ἔστιν Ἀδώνιδι φυλλὰς ἐτοίμα.
 Δέκτρον ἔχει, Κυθήρεια, τὸ σὺν τόδε νεκρὸς Ἄδωνις·
 Καὶ νέκυς ὢν καλὸς ἐστι, καλὸς⁴ νέκυς οἷα καθεύδων.
 Κέκλιται ἀβρὸς Ἄδωνις ἐν εἵμασι πορφυρέοισιν.

15 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν κλαίοντες ἀναστενάζουσιν Ἐρωτες,
 Κειράμενοι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι· χῶ μὲν οἷστῶς,⁵
 Ὃς δ' ἐπὶ τόξον ἔβαιν', ὃς δ' εὐπτερον ἄγε⁶ φαρέτρην·
 Χῶ μὲν ἔλυσε⁷ πέδιλον Ἀδώνιδος. ὃς⁸ δὲ λέβησι
 Χρυσείοις φορέησιν⁹ ὕδωρ, ὃ δὲ μηρία λούει·

20 Ὃς δ' ὀπιθεν πτερύγεσσιν¹⁰ ἀναψύχει τὸν Ἄδωνιν.
 Αὐτὰν τὰν Κυθήρειαν ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἐρωτες.
 Ἔσβεσε λαμπάδα πᾶσαν¹¹ ἐπὶ φλιαῖς Ὑμέναιος,
 Καὶ στέφος ἔξεπέτασσε γαμήλιον· οὐκέτι δ' Ὑμᾶν,
 Ὑμᾶν οὐκέτ' αἰειδόμενον μέλος, ᾄδεται αἶ αἷ.

25 Αἱ Χάριτες κλαίοντι¹² τὸν νύεα τῷ¹³ Κινύραο,
 Καί μιν ἐπαιίδουσιν· ὃ δὲ σφισὶν οὐκ ἐπακούει,
 Οὐ μὰν οὐκ ἐθέλει, Κῶρα δέ μιν οὐκ ἀπολύει.

¹ α = what vowel in Att. Greek? — ² Κυνηγέω, imperf. sing. 2., without aug.; α = η. — ³ Μύρομαι, Imper. sing. 2., poet. for μύρον. — ⁴ beautiful, though dead, as one that sleeps. — ⁵ -ὡς = -οὗς. 3. N. 3 (4); 33. N. 4. — ⁶ ἄγω, old pres. of ἄγωμι, imperf.; α = η. — ⁷ Sig. customary action like pres. 212. N. 2: C. 567. β. — ⁸ ὁ. 152. — ⁹ = φέρησιν, φέρημι, pres. sing. 3. — ¹⁰ = πτέρυξι. — ¹¹ every. 140. N. 6. — ¹² Dor. -οντι = -ονσι, i. e. -ουσι. 84. N. 6. — ¹³ = τοῦ Κινύρου.

ΕΚ ΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΤΑΦΙΟΥ ΒΙΩΝΟΣ.

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Ἀδόνες, αἱ πυκινοῖσιν ὀδυρόμεναι ποτὶ φύλλοις,
 Νάμασι τοῖς Σικελοῖς ἀγγεῖλατε τὰς¹ Ἀρεθούσας,¹
 Ὅτι Βίωv τέθνακεν¹ ὁ βωκόλος,² ὅτι σὺν αὐτῷ
 Καὶ τὸ μέλος τέθνακε, καὶ ὤλετο Δωρὶς αἰοιδά.

5

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Κεῖνος, ὁ ταῖς ἀγέλαισιν ἐράσμιος, οὐκέτι μέλπει,
 Οὐκέτ' ἐρημαίησιν³ ὑπὸ δρυσὶν ἡμενος ἄδει.
 Ἀλλὰ παρὰ Πλουτῇι μέλος λήθαιον αἰεῖδει.

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Σείο, Βίωv, ἔκλαυσε ταχὺν μόρον αὐτὸς Ἀπόλλων,
 Καὶ Σάτυροι μύροντο, μελάγχλαινοί τε Πρίηποι.
 Καὶ Πᾶνες στοναχέοντι τὸ σὸν μέλος· αἶ τε καθ' ὕλαν⁴
 Κρανίδες ὠδύραντο, καὶ ὕδατα δάκρυα γέντο.⁵

10

Ἀχῶ⁴ δ' ἐν πέτρῃσιν ὀδύρεται, ὅτι σιωπῆς,⁶
 Κούκετι⁷ μιμείται τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα· σῶ δ' ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ
 Δένδρεα καρπὸν ἔριψε· τὰ δ' ἄνθεα πάντ' ἐμαράνθη.
 Μάλων οὐκ ἔρρευσε καλὸν γλάγος, οὐ μέλι σίμβλων,
 Κάτθανε⁹ δ' ἐν καρῷ, λυπεύμενον¹⁰· οὐκέτι γὰρ δεῖ,
 Τῷ μέλιτος τῷ σῶ τεθνακότος, αὐτὸ τρυγᾶσθαι.

15

20

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Τίς ποτὶ σῇ σύριγγι μελίξεται, ὃ τριπόθατε;

¹ α = η. — ² ω = ου. — ³ -ησιν = -αις, now lonely. 31. N. 3. — ⁴ α Dor. for η. — ⁵ = ἐγένοντο. 118. Γ. — ⁶ ἦ = ᾗ. — ⁷ 24. — ⁸ = ἔριψε; shortened for the metre. — ⁹ κατέθανε. — ¹⁰ ευ = Dor. for ου.

- Τίς δ' ἐπὶ σοῖς καλάμοις θησεῖ στόμα ; τίς θρασὺς οὕτως ;
 Εἰσέτι γὰρ πνεῖει τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα καὶ τὸ σὸν ἄσθμα.
 Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι τεᾶς ἔτι βόσκετ' αἰοιδᾶς.
 Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλιγμα · τίχ' ἂν κἀκείνος ἐρεῖσαι
 5 Τὸ στόμα δειμαῖνοι, μὴ δεύτερα σεῖο¹ φέρηται.
 Τοῦτό τοι, ὦ ποταμῶν λιγυρώτατε, δεῦτερον ἄλγος.
 Τοῦτο, Μέλη, νέον ἄλγος · ἀπώλετο πρᾶν τοι Ὅμηρος,
 Τῆνο τὸ Καλλιόπας γλυκερὸν στόμα, καὶ σε λέγοντι
 Μύρεσθαι καλὸν νῖα πολυκλαύστοισι ῥέεθροις,
 10 Πᾶσαν δ' ἔπλησας φωνᾶς² ἄλα · νῦν πάλιν ἄλλον
 Γίεα³ δακρύνεις, καινῶ δ' ἐπὶ πένθει τάκη.
 Ἀμφότεροι παγαῖς² πεφιλαμένοι² · ὅς⁴ μὲν ἔπινε
 Παγασίδος κράνας, ὃ δ' ἔχεν πόμα τᾶς Ἀρεθούσας ·
 Χῶ⁵ μὲν Τυνδαρέοιο καλὰν αἶεσε⁶ θύγατρα,⁷
 15 Καὶ Θέτιδος μέγαν νῖα,⁸ καὶ Ἀτρεΐδαν Μενέλαον ·
 Κεῖνος⁹ δ' οὐ πολέμως,¹⁰ οὐ δάκρυα, Πᾶνα δ' ἔμελπε,
 Καὶ βώτας¹⁰ ἐλίγαινε, καὶ αἰείδων ἐνόμεινε,
 Καὶ σύριγγας ἔτευχε, καὶ ἰδέα¹¹ πόρτιν ἄμελγε.
 Καὶ παίδων ἐδίδασκε φιλήματα, καὶ τὸν Ἑρωτα
 20 Ἐτρεφεν ἐν κόλποισι, καὶ ἤρεσε¹² τὴν Ἀφροδίτην.
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῶ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Πᾶσα, Βίων, θρηνεῖ σε κλυτὴ πόλις, ἅσ τεα πάντα.
 Ἄσκρα μὲν γοάει σε πολὺ πλέον Ἑσιόδοιο ·
 Πίνδαρον οὐ ποθέοντι¹³ τόσον Βοιωτίδες Ὑλαι ·
 25 Οὐ τόσον Ἀλκαίῳ πέρι μύρατο Δέσβος ἐραυνά¹⁴ ·
 Οὐδὲ τόσον τὸν αἰοδὸν ἐμύρατο Κήϊον ἄστν ·

¹ = σοῦ, gen. after δεύτερα. 186. 2. — ² α Dor. for η. — ³ I. e. Bion.
 — ⁴ = what? — ⁵ Dor. for καὶ ὁ μὲν, and the one, i. e. Homer. — ⁶ =
 ᾗσε, αἰείδω, a. 1. = ἄδω. — ⁷ I. e. Helen. — ⁸ I. e. Achilles. 46. 1. —
⁹ I. e. Bion. 70. N. 1 (3d item). — ¹⁰ ω Dor. for ου. 33. N. 4. — ¹¹ =
 ἡδεῖαν, ἡδύς, sing. acc. — ¹² Ἀρέσκω, a. 1. — ¹³ -έοντι, Dor. for -έουσι,
 contr. -οῦσι. — ¹⁴ √α Dor. for √ή.

Σὲ πλέον Ἀρχιλόχοιο ποθεῖ Πάρος· ἀντὶ δὲ Ζαφφούς
Εἰσέτι σεῦ τὸ μέλιγμα κινύρεται ἡ Μιτυλίαινα.

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Αἰ αἰ, ταὶ μαλίσχαι μὲν ἐπὶ κατὰ κᾶπον ὄλονται,
Ἡ τὰ χλωρὰ σέλινά, τό τ' εὐθαλὲς οὐλον ἄνηθον,
Υστερον αὖ ζώνοντι, καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύονται.

5

Ἄμμος δ' οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ ἢ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες,
Ὅππότε πρῶτα³ θάνωμες, ἀνάκοοι ἐν χθονὶ κοίλα
Εὐδομες εὖ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμονα νήγρετον ὕπνον.
Καὶ σὺ μὲν ἐν σιγᾷ⁴ πεπυκασμένος ἴσσεαι ἐν γᾷ.⁴

10

Ὕ Μ Ν Ο Σ Ε Ι Σ Δ Ι Α .

Κύδιστ' ἀθανάτων, πολυνύμμε, παγκρατὲς αἰεὶ,
Ζεῦ, φύσεως ἀρχηγέ, νόμου μέτα πάντα κυβερνῶν,
Χαῖρε· σὲ γὰρ πάντεσσι θέμις θνητοῖσι προσανδᾶν.

Ἐκ σοῦ γὰρ γένος ἐσμέν, ἡς μίμημα λαχόντες
Μοῦνοι, ὅσα ζῶει τε καὶ ἔρπει θνήτ' ἐπὶ γαίαν.

15

Τῷ σε καθυμνήσω, καὶ σὸν κράτος αἰὲν αἰείσω.

Σοὶ δὲ πᾶς ὅδε κόσμος ἐλίσσόμενος περὶ γαίαν
Πεῖθεται, ἥ κεν ἄγης, καὶ ἐκὼν ὑπὸ σείῳ κρατεῖται.

Τοῖον ἔχεις ὑποεργὸν ἀνικητοῖς ἐνὶ χερσὶν

Ἀμφήκη, πυρόεντα, αἰεζώνοντα κεραυνόν.

20

Τοῦ γὰρ ὑπὸ πληγῆς φύσεως πάντ' ἐρρύγασιν·

¹ Concise for ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ μελίσματος Σαφφούς. — ² Dor. for ἡμεῖς. —

³ Dor. for πρῶτα θάνωμεν. 84. N. 6. — ⁴ Dor. ᾗ = ἡ.

ὦλι σὺν κατευθύνεις κοινὸν λόγον, ὃς διὰ πάντων
 Φοιτᾷ, μιγνύμενος μεγάλοις μικροῖς τε φάεσσιν.
 Οὐδέ τι γίγνεται ἔργον ἐπὶ χθοὶ σου δίχα,¹ δαῖμον,
 Οὔτε κατ' αἰθέριον θείου πόλον, οὔτ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ,
 5 Πλὴν ὅποσα ῥέζουσι κακοὶ σφετέρησιν ἀνοαῖς.
 Καὶ κοσμεῖς τὰ ἄκοσμα, καὶ οὐ φίλα σοὶ φίλα ἐστίν.
 ὦδε γὰρ εἰς ἐν πάντα συνήρμοκας ἐσθλὰ κακοῖσιν,
 ὦσθ' εἶνα γίγνεσθαι πάντων² λόγον αἰὲν ἔοντα.
 ὦν φεύγοντες ἔωσιν,³ ὅσοι θνητῶν κακοὶ εἰσι,
 10 Δύσμοροι, οἷτ' ἀγαθῶν μὲν ἀεὶ κτήσιν ποθέοντες,
 Οὔτ' ἐσορῶσι θεοῦ κοινὸν νόμον, οὔτε κλύουσιν,
 ὦλι κεν πειθόμενοι σὺν νῶ βίον ἐσθλὸν ἔχοιεν.
 Αὐτοὶ δ' αὖθ' ὀρμῶσιν ἄνευ καλοῦ ἄλλος ἐπ' ἄλλα,
 Οἱ μὲν ὑπὲρ δόξης σπουδὴν δυσέριστον ἔχοντες,
 15 Οἱ δ' ἐπὶ κερδοσύνας τετραμμένοι οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ,
 Ἄλλοι δ' εἰς ἄνεσιν, καὶ σώματος⁴ ἡδέα ἔργα,
 Σπεύδοντες μάλα πάμπαν ἐναντία τῶνδε γενέσθαι.
 Ἄλλὰ Ζεῦ πάνδωρε, κελαινεφές, ἀρχικέραυνε,
 Ἀνθρώπους ῥύοιο ἀπειροσύνης ἀπὸ λυγρῆς,
 20 Ἦν σὺν, πάτερ, σκέδασον ψυχῆς ἀπο,⁵ δὸς δὲ κυρῆσαι
 Γνώμης, ἧ πῖσυνος σὺ δίκης μέτα πάντα κυβερνᾷς.
 Ὅφρ' ἂν τιμηθέντες ἀμειβώμεσθά σε τιμῇ,
 Ὑμνοῦντες τὰ σὰ ἔργα διηνεκές, ὥς ἐπέοικε
 Θνητὸν ἔόντ'. ἐπεὶ οὔτε βροτοῖς γέρας ἄλλο τι μεῖζον,
 25 Οὔτε θεοῖς, ἧ κοινὸν ἀεὶ νόμον ἐν δίκῃ ὑμνείν.

¹ without thee, i. e. thy sanction. 188. 2. — ² Gov. by γίγνεσθαι. 175 : C. 364. — ³ Ion. for ὥσιν. 117. Eἰμί. N. 2. — ⁴ K. τ. λ., sensual pleasures. — ⁵ 226. N. 1 : C. 730.

Ω ι Δ Α Ι.¹

ΕΙΣ ΛΥΡΑΝ.

Θέλω | λέγειν || Ἀτρεΐδ|ας,²
 θέλω δὲ Κάδμον ᾄδειν,
 ἃ³ βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς
 Ἔρωτα μῦνον ἠχεῖ.
 ἥμειψα νεῦρα πρῶην,
 καὶ τὴν λύρην ἄπασαν,
 καὶ γὰρ μὲν ἦδον ἄθλους
 Ἡρακλέους · λύρη δὲ
 Ἔρωτας ἀντεφώνει.
 χαίροιτε λοιπὸν⁴ ἡμῖν,
 ἥρωες · ἡ λύρη γὰρ
 μόνους Ἔρωτας ᾄδει.

5

10

ΕΙΣ ΓΥΝΑΙΚΑΣ.

Φύσις κέρατα ταύροις,
 ὀπλὰς δ' ἔδωκεν ἵπποις,
 ποδωκίην λαγωαῖς,
 λέουσι χάσμ' ὀδόντων,
 τοῖς ἰχθύσιν τὸ νηκτὸν,
 τοῖς ὀρνέοις πέτασθαι,
 τοῖς ἀνδράσιν φρόνημα.

15

¹ Why Ωι? — ² 233. 1; 241; 243. 2; 235. 3 (2d item): C. 697. II; 698. (1), (3), (4); 714; 700: N. 1. — ³ = ἡ. — ⁴ henceforth. 167. N. 1.

γυναιξὶν οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχεν·
 τί οὖν δίδωσι; κίλλος,
 ἀντ' ἀσπιδῶν ἀπασῶν,
 ἀντ' ἐγχεῶν ἀπάντων.
 5 νικᾷ δὲ καὶ σίδηρον
 καὶ πῦρ καλή τις οὔσα.

ΕΙΣ ΕΡΩΤΑ.

Μεσο̃|νυκτῖ|οῖς ποθ' | ὥραις,¹
 στρέφεται ὅτ' Ἄρκτος ἤδη
 κατὰ χεῖρα τὴν Βοώτου,
 10 μερόπων δὲ φύλα πάντα
 κέαται κόπῳ δαμέντα,
 τότ' Ἐρως ἐπιστάθεις μεν²
 θυρέων ἔκοπτ' ὀχῆας.³
 Τίς, ἔφην, θύρας ἀράσσει;
 15 κατὰ⁴ μεν σχίσεις ὀνείρους.
 ὁ δ' Ἐρως, Ἄνοιγε, φησὶ·
 βρέφος εἰμὶ, μὴ φόβησαι,
 βρέχομαι δὲ, κασέληνον
 κατὰ νύκτα πεπλάνημαι.
 20 ἐλέησα ταῦτ' ἀκούσας,
 ἀνὰ⁴ δ' εὐθὺ λύχνον ἄψας
 ἀνέφρα, καὶ βρέφος μὲν
 ἐσορῶ φέροντα τόξον
 πτέρυγας τε καὶ φαρέτρην.
 25 παρὰ δ' ἰστίην καθίξας,⁵

¹ 237; 233. 1 and N. (1st item); 239. 1; 234. 3: C. 697. II; 718; 695. β.—Μεσ. C. 690. 1. -ραις. 237: C. 716. —² 64. N. 2. —³ 44. N. 4. —⁴ 226. N. 3: C. 652. δ. —⁵ and having seated, sc. himself. 205. N. 1: C. 427. 8.

παλάμαισι χείρας αὐτοῦ
 ἀνέθαλπον, ἐκ δὲ χαίτης
 ἀπέθλιβον ὕγρὸν ὕδωρ.
 ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ κρύος μεθήκε,¹
 Φέρε, φησὶ, πειράσωμεν
 τόδε τόξον, ἐς τί μοι² νῦν
 βλάβεται βραχεῖσα νευρή·
 τανύει δὲ, καὶ με τύπτει
 μέσον ἥπαρ, ὥσπερ οἷστρος,
 ἀνὰ δ' ἄλλεται καχάζων,
 Ξένε δ', εἶπε, συγχάρηθι,
 κέρας³ ἀβλαβὲς μὲν ἐστι·
 σὺ δὲ καρδίαν⁴ πονήσεις.

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ΕΙΣ ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΑΝ.

Ἐρασμὴ πέλεια,
 πόθεν, πόθεν πέτασαι;
 πόθεν μύρων τοσούτων,
 ἐπ' ἡέρος θέουσα,
 πνέεις τε καὶ ψεκάζεις;
 τίς εἶ; τί σοι μέλει δέ;
 Ἀνακρέων μ' ἔπεμψε
 πρὸς παῖδα, πρὸς Βάθυλλον,
 τὸν ἄρτι τῶν ἀπάντων
 κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον.
 πέπρακέ μ' ἡ Κυθήρη,
 λαβοῦσα μικρὸν ὕμνον.
 ἐγὼ δ' Ἀνακρέοντι
 διακονῶ τοσαῦτα.

15

20

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¹ Lit. *dismissed*, sc. itself, i. e. *abated*. — ² 197: N. 2: C. 410 and N.
 — ³ Bows were sometimes of horn. — ⁴ 167: C. 437.

καὶ νῦν, ὄρῃς, ἐκείνοιο
ἐπιστολὰς κομίζω ·
καὶ φησιν εὐθέως με
ἐλευθέρην ποιήσειν ·
5 ἐγὼ δὲ, κἴην ἀφῇ με,
δούλη μενῶ παρ' αὐτῷ.
τί γάρ με δεῖ πέτασθαι
ὄρη τε καὶ κατ'¹ ἀγρούς,
καὶ δένδρεσιν καθίζειν,
10 φαγοῦσαν ἄγριόν τι ;
τανῦν ἔδω μὲν ἄρτον,
ἀφαρπάσασα χειρῶν
Ἀνακρέοντος αὐτοῦ ·
πιεῖν δ' ἐμοὶ δίδωσι
15 τὸν οἶνον ὃν προπίνει.
πιούσα δ' ἂν χορεύω,
καὶ δεσπότην ἐμοῖσι
πτεροῖσι συσκιάζω ·
κοιμωμένα δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ
20 τῷ βαρβίτῳ καθεύδω.
ἔχεις ἅπαντ'² · ἄπελθε.
λαλίστέραν μ' ἔθηκας,
ἄνθρωπε, καὶ κορώνης.

ΕΙΣ ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΑ.

Τί σοι θέλεις ποιήσω,
25 τί, κωτίλῃ χελιδών ;
τὰ ταρσά σευ τὰ κοῦφα
θέλεις λαβὼν ψαλίζω ;
ἢ μᾶλλον ἔνδοθέν σευ

¹ Goes w. both ὄρη and ἀγρούς. — ² I. e. the whole story.

τὴν γλῶσσαν, ὥς ὁ Τηρεὺς
ἐκείνος, ἐκθερίζω ;
τί μεν καλῶν ὀνείρων,¹
ὑπορθρίαισι φωναῖς,
ἀφήρπασας Βάθυλλον ;

5

ΕΙΣ ΕΡΩΤΑ.

Θέλω, θέλω φιλήσαι.
ἐπειθ' ² Ἐρωσ φιλεῖν με·
ἐγὼ δ' ἔχων νόημα
ἄβουλον, οὐκ ἐπείσθην.
ὁ δ' εὐθὺ τόξον ἄρας
καὶ χρυσέην φαρέτρην,
μάχη με προυκαλεῖτο.
κἀγὼ λαβὼν ἐπ' ὤμων
θώρηχ', ὅπως Ἀχιλλεὺς,
καὶ δοῦρα, καὶ βοεῖην,
ἐμαρνάμην Ἐρωτι.
ἔβαλλ', ἐγὼ δ' ἔφευγον.
ὥς δ' οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχ' οἷστοὺς,
ἤσχαλλεν, εἰθ' ἑαυτὸν
ἀφῆκεν εἰς βέλεμνον·
μέσος δὲ καρδίης³ μεν
ἔδυνε, καί μ' ἔλυσε.
μάτην δ' ἔχω βοεῖην·
τί γὰρ βάλωμεν ἔξω,
μάχης ἔσω μ' ἐχούσης ;

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¹ Goes w. ἀφήρπασας. 227 : C. 652. a. — ² Imperf. = *sought to persuade*. — ³ Goes w. μέσος. 188. 1.

ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΠΛΟΥΤΟΝ.

Ὅ πλούτος εἴ γε χρυσοῦ
 τὸ ζῆν παρείχε θνητοῖς,
 ἑκαρτέρουν φυλάσσων,
 ἔν', ἂν Θάνατος ἐπέλθῃ,
 5 λάβῃ τι, καὶ παρέλθῃ.
 εἰ δ' οὐ τί' πον πρίασθαι
 τὸ ζῆν ἔνεστι θνητοῖς,
 τί καὶ μάτην στενάζω ;
 τί καὶ γόους προπέμπω ;
 10 θανεῖν γὰρ εἰ πέπρωται,
 τί χρυσὸς ὠφελεῖ με ;

ΕΙΣ ΤΟ ΕΑΡ.

Ἴδε πῶς ἔαρος φανέντος²
 Χάριτες ῥόδα βρύνουσιν.
 Ἴδε πῶς κῦμα θαλάσσης
 15 ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ.
 Ἴδε πῶς νῆσσα κολυμβᾷ.
 Ἴδε πῶς γέρανος ὁδεύει.
 ἀφελῶς δ' ἔλαμψε Τιτάν·
 νεφελῶν σκιαὶ δονοῦνται·
 20 τὰ βροτῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν ἔργα.
 καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύπτει,
 Βρομίου στέφεται τὸ νᾶμα.
 κατὰ φύλλον, κατὰ κλῶνα
 καθελὼν ἤνθισε καρπός.

¹ 167: C. 437. — ² This line why called a *verse*? *Kind* of *verse*?
 Why *acatalectic*? | -ἄρῳς φᾶν- . 237 ; 233. N. (2d item) : C. 716.
 What other *tribrachs* in this ode?

ΕΙΣ ΕΡΩΤΑ.

Ἔρως ποτ' ἐν ῥόδοισι¹
 κοιμωμένην μέλισσαν
 οὐκ εἶδεν, ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη
 τὸν δάκτυλον. Πατάξας
 τὰς χεῖρας ὠλόλυξε. 5
 δραμῶν δὲ καὶ πετασθεὶς
 πρὸς τὴν καλὴν Κυθήρην,
 Ὀλωλα, μῆτερ, εἶπεν,
 ὄλωλα, κάποθνήσκω.
 ὄφεις μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς, 10
 πτερωτὸς, ὃν καλοῦσι
 μέλισσαν οἱ γεωργοί.
 ἢ δ' εἶπεν. Εἰ τὸ κέντρον
 πονεῖ τὸ τῆς μελίσσης,
 πόσον δοκεῖς πονοῦσιν, 15
 Ἔρως, ὅσους σὺ βάλλεις ;

ΕΙΣ ΤΕΤΤΙΓΑ.

Μακαρίζομέν σε, τέττιξ,
 ὅτε δενδρέων ἐπ' ἄκρων
 ὀλίγην δρόσον πεπωκὼς,
 βασιλεὺς ὅπως, αἰεῖδεις. 20
 σὰ γάρ ἐστι κείνα πάντα,
 χ'² ὅποσα βλέπεις ἐν ἀγροῖς,
 χ'² ὅποσα φέρουσιν ὕλαι.
 σὺ δὲ φίλιος γεωργῶν,
 ἀπὸ μηδενός τι βλάπτων. 25
 σὺ δὲ τίμιος βροτοῖσι,

¹ Arsis? 233. N. (3d item) : C. 695. β. —² = καὶ. Why not κ'?

θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης.
 φιλέουσι μὲν σε Μοῦσαι,
 φιλέει δὲ Φοῖβος αὐτὸς,
 λιγυρὴν δ' ἔδωκεν οἴμην.
 5 τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὐ σε τείρει.
 σοφὲ, γηγενὴς, φίλυμνε,
 ἀπαθὴς, ἀναιμόσαρκε·
 σχεδὸν εἰ θεοῖς ὅμοιος,

Εἰς Ῥόδον.

Στεφανηφόρου μετ' ἥρος
 10 μέλπομαι ῥόδον τέρεινον·
 σὺν,¹ ἑταίρα, δεῖ σε μέλπειν.
 τόδε γὰρ θεῶν ἄημα,
 τόδε καὶ βροτῶν χάρημα.
 Χάρισίν τ' ἄγαλμ' ἐν ὥραις
 15 πολυανθέων Ἐρώτων,
 Ἀφροδίσιόν τ' ἄθυρμα.
 τόδε καὶ μέλημα μύθοις,
 χαρίεν φυτόν τε Μουσῶν.
 ὥς τὸ φῶς τόδ' αὐτὸ τερπνὸν
 20 θαλίαις τε καὶ τραπέζαις.
 τί δ' ἄνευ ῥόδου γένοιτ' ἄν;
 ῥοδοδάκτυλος μὲν Ἥως,
 ῥοδοπήχες δὲ Νύμφαι·
 ῥοδόχρους δὲ κ' Ἀφροδίτα
 25 παρὰ τῶν σοφῶν καλεῖται.
 τόδε καὶ νόσοισιν ἀρκεῖ,
 τόδε καὶ νεκροῖς ἀμύνει,
 τόδε καὶ χρόνον βιάται·

¹ Sc. μοί.

χαρίεν ῥόδων δὲ γῆρας
νεότητος ἔσχευ ὀδμήν.

EIS EAYTON.

Πολιοὶ μὲν ἡμῖν ἤδη
κρόταφοι, κάρη δὲ λευκόν ·
χαρίεσσα δ' οὐκ ἔθ' ἥβη
πάρα¹ · γηραλέοι δ' ὀδόντες ·
γλυκεροῦ δ' οὐκ ἔτι πολλὸς
βιότου χρόνος λέλειπται ·
διὰ ταῦτ' ἀνασταλύζω
θαμά, Τάρταρον δεδοικώς.
Ἴδew γάρ ἐστι δεινὸς
μυχὸς, ἀργαλή δ' ἐς αὐτὸν
κάθοδος · καὶ γὰρ ἔτοιμον
καταβάντι μὴ ἵνα βῆναι.

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¹ = πάρεστι. Acc. ? C. 730 : K. 31. R. 3.

ἌΡΜΟΔΙΟΥ ΜΕΛΟΣ.¹

- Ἐν μύρτ|ου² κλαδὶ τῷ³ || ξίφος⁴ | φορή|σῶ,⁵
 "Ωσπερ² | Ἀρμόδιος³ || κ' Ἀρις⁴|τογείτ|ων,⁵
 "Ὅτε τῶν² | τύρανν⁴||ον κτανέτην,³
 Ἴσονόμους³ | τ' Ἀθην⁴||ας ἐποίη⁶|σάτην.⁴
 5 Φίλταθ' Ἀρμόδι', οὐ τί που τέθνηκας.
 Νήσοις δ' ἐν μακάρων σέ φασιν εἶναι,
 "Ἴνα περ⁷ ποδώκε' Ἀχιλέα,
 Τυδείδην τε ἐσθλὸν Διομήδεα.
 Ἐν μύρτου κλαδὶ τὸ ξίφος φορήσω,
 10 "Ωσπερ Ἀρμόδιος κ' Ἀριστογείτων,
 "Ὅτ' Ἀθηναίης ἐν θυσίαις
 "Ἄνδρα τύραννον Ἰππαρχον ἐκαινέτην.⁸
 Ἀεὶ σφῶν κλέος ἔσσεται κατ' αἶαν,
 Φίλταθ' Ἀρμόδιος⁹ κ' Ἀριστογείτων,
 15 "Ὅτι τὸν τύραννον κτάνετον,
 Ἴσονόμους τ' Ἀθήνας ἐποίησατον.

¹ Metre of this ode = *Lyric Choriambic*. C. 720. 3. — ² *Base*. C. 698. β. — ³ *Choriambus*. 233. 1: C. 697. V. — ⁴ *Iambus*. 233. 1: C. 697. II. — ⁵ *Bacchius*. 233. 1: C. 697. IV. — ⁶ -αι-. C. 691. 3. — ⁷ Sc. φασὶν εἶναι. — ⁸ 84. 2; 157. R. 1. — ⁹ 157. N. 11: C. 81; 343. 3.

ΠΑΝΤΟΔΑΠΑ.

MENANDROΥ.

Ἄει¹ | κρᾶτιστὸν || ἐσ'τι τὰ λ'ηθῆ | λέγειν
 ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ · τοῦτ' ἐγὼ παρεγγυῶ
 εἰς ἀσφάλειαν τῷ βίῳ² πλείστον μέρος.³

Ὅταν πένης ὦν, καὶ γαμεῖν τις ἐλόμενος,⁴
 τὰ μετὰ γυναικὸς ἐπιδέχεται χρήματα,
 αὐτὸν δίδωσιν, οὐκ ἐκείνην λαμβάνει.

5

Ἔργον εὐρεῖν συγγενῇ
 πένητός ἐστιν · οὐδὲ εἰς γὰρ ὁμολογεῖ
 αὐτῷ προσήκειν τὸν βοηθείας τινὸς
 δεόμενον · αἰτεῖσθαι γὰρ ἅμα τι προσδοκᾷ.

10

Πρὸς ἅπαντα δειλὸν ἐστιν ὁ πένης πράγματα,
 καὶ πάντας αὐτοῦ καταφρονεῖν ὑπολαμβάνει ·
 ὁ γὰρ μετρίως πράττων περισκελέστερον
 ἅπαντα τάνιαρὰ, Λαμπρία, φέρει.

Ὡ γῆρας ἐχθρὸν σωμάτων ἀνθρωπίνων,
 ἅπαντα συλὼν τὰ καλὰ τῆς εὐμορφίας,
 καὶ μετὰ χαράσσει τὴν μὲν ἀνδρίαν μελῶν
 εἰς τὰ πρεπῆς, τὸ δὲ τάχος εἰς ὄκνον πολύν.

15

¹ Metre. 244. 1 : C. 712 (v. N.). — ² 197. N. 4 : C. 412. — ³ 167 : C. 437. — ⁴ -τις ἑλόμε-. 233. 1 and N. (2d item) : C. 697. II. and N. β.

Ἐὰν πονηροῦ γείτονος γείτων ἔσῃ,
πάντως παθεῖν πονηρὸν ἢ μαθεῖν σε δεῖ·
ἔὰν ἀγαθοῦ δὲ γείτονος γείτων ἔσῃ,
ὥς προσδιδάσκεις ἀγαθὰ καὶ προσμανθάνεις.

5 Πλεονεξία μέγιστον ἀνθρώποις κακόν·
οἱ γὰρ θέλοντες προσλαβεῖν τὰ τῶν πέλας
ἀποτυγχάνουσι πολλάκις νικώμενοι,
τὰ δ' ἴδια προστιθέασι τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις.

10 Εἰ καὶ σφόδρ' ἀλγεῖς, μηδὲν ἡρεθισμένος
πράξις¹ προπετῶς· ὀργῆς γὰρ ἀλογίστου κρατεῖν
ἐν ταῖς ταραχαῖς μάλιστα τὸν φρονούντα δεῖ·
τὸ δ' ὀξύθυμον τοῦτο καὶ λίαν πικρὸν
δείγμ' ἐστὶν εὐθὺς πᾶσι μικροψυχίας.

15 Ἄνθρωπος ὢν μηδέποτε τὴν ἀλυπίαν
αἰτοῦ παρὰ θεῶν, ἀλλὰ μακροθυμίαν·
ὅταν γὰρ ἄλυπος διὰ τέλους εἶναι θέλῃς,
ἢ δεῖ θεόν σε εἶναι, ἢ τάχα δὲ νεκρόν.

20 Ὡς ἡδὺ τῷ μισοῦντι τοὺς φαύλους τρόπους
ἐρημία, καὶ τῷ μελετῶντι μηδὲ ἐν
πονηρὸν ἱκανὸν κτήμ' ἀγρὸς τρέφειν καλῶς,
ἐκ τῶν ὄχλων δὲ ξῆλος, ἢ τε κατὰ πόλιν
αὕτη τρυφή λάμπει μὲν, ἐς δ' ὀλίγον χρόνον.

Περὶ χρημάτων λαλεῖς, ἀβεβαίου πράγματος.
εἰ μὲν γὰρ οἶσθα ταῦτα παραμενοῦντά σοι

ἅπαντα τὸν χρόνον, φύλαττε, μηδενὶ
 ἄλλῳ μεταδιδούς, αὐτὸς ὦν δὲ κύριος·
 εἰ δὲ μηδ' ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς Τύχης δὲ πάντ' ἔχεις,
 τί ἂν φθονοίης, ὦ πάτερ, τούτων τινὶ;
 αὐτὴ γὰρ ἄλλῳ τυχὸν ἀναξίῳ τινὶ 5
 παρελομένη σου πάντα προσθήσει πάλιν.
 διόπερ ἐγὼ σέ φημι δεῖν, ὅσον χρόνον
 εἰ κύριος, χρῆσθαί σε γενναίως, πάτερ,
 αὐτὸν, ἐπικουρεῖν πᾶσιν, εὐπόρους ποιεῖν
 οὓς ἂν δύνῃ πλείστους διὰ σαυτοῦ· τοῦτο γὰρ 10
 ἀθάνατόν ἐστι, κἄν ποτε πταίσας τύχης,
 ἐκείθεν ἔσται ταῦτ' οὗτό σοι πάλιν.
 πολλῶ δὲ κρεῖττόν ἐστιν ἐμφανὲς φίλος
 ἢ πλοῦτος ἀφανὲς, ὃν σὺ κατορύξας ἔχεις.

Ἀπολεῖ με τὸ γένος. Μὴ λέγ', εἰ φιλεῖς ἐμὲ, 15
 μήτερ, ἐφ' ἐκάστω τὸ γένος. Οἷς ἂν τῇ φύσει
 ἀγαθὸν ὑπάρχῃ μηδὲν οἰκεῖον προσόν,
 ἐκείσε¹ καταφεύγουσιν, εἰς τὰ μνήματα
 καὶ τὸ γένος, ἀριθμοῦσιν τε τοὺς πάππους ὅσοι,
 οὐδὲν δ' ἔχουσι πλείον. Οὐδ' ἐρεῖς ὅτῳ 20
 οὐκ εἰσὶ πάπποι· πῶς γὰρ ἐγένοντ' ἂν ποτε;
 εἰ μὴ λέγειν δ' ἔχουσι τούτους, διὰ τινα
 τόπου μεταβολὴν ἢ φίλων ἐρημίαν,
 τί τῶν λεγόντων² εἰσὶ δυσγενέστεροι;
 ὃς ἂν εὖ γεγονὼς ἢ τῇ φύσει πρὸς τὰγαθὰ, 25
 κἂν Αἰθίοψ ἢ, μήτερ, ἐστὶν εὐγενής.
 Σκύθης τις ὄλεθρος; ὁ δ' Ἀνάχαρσις οὐ Σκύθης;

¹ Refers back to τὸ γένος, and is explained by εἰς — γένος.—² Sc. τοίτους
 fr. l. 22, i. e. τοὺς πάππους, lit. grandfathers = ancestors.

‘Ο μὲν Ἐπίχαρμος τοὺς θεοὺς εἶναι λέγει
 ἀνέμους, ὕδωρ, γῆν, ἥλιον, πῦρ, ἀστέρας·
 ἐγὼ δ’ ὑπέλαβον χρησίμους εἶναι θεοὺς
 τὰργύριον ἡμῶν καὶ τὸ χρυσίον.
 5 ἰδρυσάμενος τούτους γὰρ εἰς¹ τὴν οἰκίαν
 εὖξαι² τί βούλει, πάντα σοι γενήσεται,
 ἀγρὸς, οἰκίαι, θεράποντες, ἀργυρώματα,
 φίλοι, δικασταὶ, μάρτυρες· μόνον δίδου³.
 αὐτοὺς γὰρ ἔξεις τοὺς θεοὺς ὑπηρέτας.

- 10 Εἴ τις προσελθὼν μοι θεῶν λέγοι· Κράτων,
 ἐπὰν ἀποθάνῃς, αὖθις ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔσει.
 ἔσει δ’ ὅ τι ἂν βούλῃ, κύων, πρόβατον, τράγος,
 ἄνθρωπος, ἵππος· δις βιώσῃ γάρ σε δεῖ·
 εἰμαρμένον τοῦτ’ ἔστιν· ὅ τι βούλει⁴ δ’ ἐλοῦ.
 15 Ἄπαντα μᾶλλον, εὐθὺς εἰπεῖν μοι δοκῶ,
 ποίει με πλὴν ἄνθρωπον. Ἀδίκως εὐτυχεῖ,
 κακῶς τε πράττει τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον μόνον·
 ὁ κράτιστος ἵππος ἐπιμελεστέραν ἔχει
 ἐτέρου θεραπείαν· ἀγαθὸς ἂν γένῃ κύων,
 20 ἐντιμότερος εἶ τοῦ κακοῦ κυνὸς πολὺ·
 ἀλεκτρυνὼν γενναῖος ἐν ἐτέρᾳ τροφῇ
 ἔστιν, ὁ δ’ ἀγεννὴς καὶ δέδιε τὸν κρεῖττονα.
 ἄνθρωπος εἴη ἢ χρηστὸς, εὐγενὴς σφόδρα,
 γενναῖος, οὐδὲν⁵ ὄφελος ἐν τῷ νῦν γένει.
 25 πράττει δ’ ὁ κόλαξ ἄριστα πάντων· δεύτερα
 ὁ συκοφάντης, ὁ κακοήθης τρίτα λέγει.
 ὄνον γενέσθαι κρεῖττον, ἢ τοὺς χείρονας
 ὁρᾶν ἑαυτοῦ ζῶντας ἐπιφανέστερον.

¹ V. N. p. 105. l. 13. — ² Pray for what you will. — ³ Only give them, sc. silver and gold. — ⁴ Sc. εἶναι, = Eng. you will be. — ⁵ K. τ. λ., it is no advantage in the present generation.

" Ἀπαντα τὰ ζῶ' ἐστὶ μακαριώτατα
 καὶ νοῦν ἔχοντα μᾶλλον ἀνθρώπου πολὺ.
 τὸν ὄνον ὀρᾶν ἔξεστι πρῶτα τουτονί.
 οὗτος κακῶδαίμων ἐστὶν ὁμολογουμένως.
 τούτῳ κακὸν δι' αὐτὸν οὐδὲν γίγνεται, 5
 ἃ δ' ἢ φύσις δέδωκεν αὐτῷ, ταῦτ' ἔχει.
 ἡμεῖς δὲ χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν
 αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἕτερα προσπορίζομεν.
 λυπούμεθ', ἂν πτάρῃ τις· ἂν εἴπῃ κακῶς,
 ὀργιζόμεθ'· ἂν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα 10
 φοβούμεθ'· ἂν γλαυῖ ἀνακράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν.
 ἀγωνίαι, δόξαι, φιλοτιμίαι, νόμοι,
 ἅπαντα ταῦτ' ἐπίθετα τῇ φύσει¹ κακά.

α'. Πρὸς τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἔχω
 κακῶς. β'. Ἐπαριστερῶς γὰρ αὐτὸ λαμβάνεις· 15
 τὰ δυσχερῆ γὰρ καὶ τὰ λυπήσαντά σε
 ὀρᾶς ἐν αὐτῷ, τὰ δ' ἀγάθ' οὐκ ἐπιβλέπεις.
 εὖροις δ' ἂν οὐδὲν τῶν ἀπάντων, Σιμύλε,
 ἀγαθὸν, ὅπου τι μὴ πρόσεστι καὶ κακόν.
 γυνὴ πολυτελής ἐστ' ὀχληρὸν, οὐδ' ἐᾷ 20
 ζῆν τὸν λαβόνθ'² ὡς βούλετ'. Ἄλλ' ἔνεστί τοι³
 ἀγαθὸν ἀπ' αὐτῆς, παῖδες· ἐλθόντ' εἰς νόσον
 τὸν ἔχοντα ταύτην ἐθεράπευσεν ἐπιμελῶς·
 ἀτυχοῦντι συμπαρέμεινεν, ἀποθανόντα τε
 ἔθαψε, περιέστειλεν οἰκείως. "Ορα 25
 εἰς ταῦθ', ὅταν λυπῇ τι τῶν καθ' ἡμέραν·
 οὕτω γὰρ οἴσεις πᾶν τὸ πρᾶγμ'. Ἄν δ' ἐκλέγῃ

¹ *superadded nature*, i. e. to natural, necessary evils. — ² Sc. αὐτήν. —

³ Particle, or = σοι?

ἀεὶ το λυποῦν, μηδὲν ἀντιπαρατιθεῖς
τῶν προσδοκωμένων, ὀδυνήσῃ διὰ τέλους.¹

Εἰ γὰρ ἐγένου σὺ, Τρόφιμε, τῶν πάντων μόνος,
ὅτ' ἔτικτεν ἡ μήτηρ σ', ἐφ' ᾧ τε διατελεῖν,
5 πρᾶσσω ἀ βούλει καὶ διευτυχῶν ἀεὶ,
καὶ τοῦτο τῶν θεῶν τις ὁμολόγησέ σοι,
ὀρθῶς² ἀγανακτεῖς· ἔστι³ γάρ σ' ἐψευσμένος,
ἄτοπόν⁴ τε πεποίηκε'. Εἰ δ' ἐπὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς νόμοις
ἐφ' οἷσπερ ἡμεῖς ἔσπασας τὸν ἀέρα
10 τὸν κοινόν, (ἵνα σοι καὶ τραγικώτερον λαλῶ)
οἰστέον ἄμεινον ταῦτα⁵ καὶ λογιστέον.
τὸ δὲ κεφάλαιον τῶν λόγων· ἄνθρωπος εἶ,
οὗ⁶ μεταβολὴν θάττον πρὸς ὕψος καὶ πάλιν
ταπεινότητα ζῶον οὐθὲν⁷ λαμβάνει·
15 καὶ μάλα δικαίως· ἀσθενέστατον γὰρ ὄν
φύσει, μεγίστοις⁸ οἰκονομεῖται πρᾶγμασιν·
ὅταν πέσῃ δὲ, πλεῖστα συντρίβει καλὰ.
σὺ δ' οὐθ' ὑπερβάλλοντα, Τρόφιμ', ἀπώλεσας
ἀγαθὰ, τὰ νυνὶ δ' ἐστὶ μέτριά σοι κακὰ,
20 ὥστ' ἀνὰ μέσον που καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν δὴ φέρε.

Τοῦτον εὐτυχέστατον λέγω,
ὅστις θεωρήσας ἀλύπως, Παρμένων,
τὰ σεμνὰ ταῦτ' ἀπῆλθεν, ὅθεν ἦλθεν, ταχὺ
τὸν ἥλιον τὸν κοινόν,⁹ ἀστέρ', ὕδωρ, νέφη,

¹ Lit. *through the end* = *throughout, continually, for ever*. — ² I. e. because the god broke his word. — ³ Sc. *ἐκείνος*, i. e. τῶν θεῶν τις. — ⁴ *has done a thing out of place*, i. e. acted improperly. — ⁵ I. e. the evils incident to humanity. 162. 2 and N. 1: C. 643. — ⁶ Goes w. θάττον, *than which no animal sooner*, etc. — ⁷ Later for οὐδὲν. — ⁸ K. τ. λ. *manages the greatest affairs*. — ⁹ C. 660. α.

πῦρ. Ταῦτα, ἔτη καὶ ἑκατὸν βιώσεται,
 ὅψει παρόντα, καὶ ἐνιαυτοὺς σφόδρ' ὀλίγους.
 σεμνότερα τούτων ἕτερ' ἂν οὐκ ὅψει ποτέ.

“Οταν εἰδέναι θέλῃς σεαυτὸν ὅστις εἶ,
 ἔμβλεψον εἰς τὰ μνήμαθ', ὡς ὁδοιπορεῖς · 5
 ἐνταῦθ' ἔνεστιν ὅστέα καὶ κούφη κόνις
 ἀνδρῶν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων καὶ σοφῶν,
 καὶ μέγα φρονούντων ἐπὶ γένει καὶ χρήμασιν,
 αὐτῶν τε δόξῃ, καπὶ κάλλει σωμάτων ·
 καὶ¹ οὐδὲν αὐτῶν τῶνδ' ἐπήρκεσεν χρόνος. 10
 κοινὸν τὸν ἄδην ἔσχον οἱ πάντες βροτοί.
 πρὸς ταῦθ' ὁρῶν γίνωσκε σαυτὸν, ὅστις εἶ.

ΦΙΛΗΜΟΝΟΣ.

Οὐ τοῖς πλέουσι τὴν θάλατταν γίνεταί
 μόνοισι χειμῶν, ὡς ἔοικεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ 15
 τοῖς περιπατοῦσί που, Λάχης, ἐν τῇ στοᾷ,
 καὶ τοῖς μένουσιν ἔνδον ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις.
 χοῖ² μὲν πλέοντες ἐνίοθ' ἡμέραν μίαν
 ἢ νύκτα χειμασθέντες, εἰτ' ἐκ τοῦ κακοῦ
 σωτηρίας ἐπέτυχον · ἢ τὸ πνεῦμα γὰρ
 αὐτοὺς τὸ σῶζον ἦκεν, ἢ φάνη λιμὴν. 20
 ἐμοὶ δὲ τοῦτ' οὐκ ἔστιν · οὐκ εἰς ἡμέραν
 χειμάζομαι μίαν γὰρ, εἰς τὸ ζῆν δ' ὅλον.
 αἰὲ τὸ λυπείσθαι δὲ μείζον γίνεταί.

Εἰ τὰ δάκρυ' ἡμῖν τῶν κακῶν ἦν φάρμακον,
 αἰὲ θ' ὁ κλαύσας τοῦ πονεῖν ἐπαύετο, 25

¹ and time has spared none of these. — ² καὶ οἱ 24 : 11. 1.

ἡλλαπτόμεσθ' ἂν δάκρυα δόντες χρυσίου.
 νῦν δ' οὐ προσέχει τὰ πράγματ', οὐδ' ἀποβλέπει
 εἰς ταῦτα, δέσποτ', ἀλλὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδόν,
 εἴαν τε κλαίῃς, ἅν τε μὴ, πορεύσεται.
 5 τί οὖν ποιεῖς πλέον; οὐδέν· ἡ λύπη δ' ἔχει,
 ὥσπερ τὸ δένδρον τοῦτο καρπὸν, τὸ δάκρυον.

Τί ποθ' ὁ Προμηθεὺς, ὃν λέγουσ' ἡμᾶς πλάσαι
 καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα ζῶα, τοῖς μὲν θηρίοις
 ἔδωχ' ἐκάστῳ κατὰ γένος μίαν φύσιν;
 10 ἅπαντες οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι,
 δειλοὶ πάλιν ἐξῆς πάντες εἰσὶν οἱ λαγοὶ·
 οὐκ ἔστ' ἀλώπηξ ἡ μὲν εἴρων τῇ φύσει,
 ἡ δ' αὐθέκαστος, ἀλλ' ἐὰν τρισμυρίας
 ἀλώπεκάς τις συναγάγῃ, μίαν φύσιν
 15 ἀπαξάπασαις ὄψεται τρόπον θ' ἓνα.
 ἡμῶν δ' ὅσα καὶ τὰ σώματ' ἔστι τὸν ἀριθμὸν
 καθ' ἑνὸς, τοσούτους ἔστι καὶ τρόπους ἰδεῖν.

Ἦδιον σὺδὲν οὐδὲ¹ μουσικώτερον
 ἔστ' ἢ δύνασθαι λαιδορούμενον φέρειν·
 20 ὁ λαιδορῶν γὰρ, ἂν ὁ λαιδορούμενος
 μὴ προσποιῇται, λαιδορεῖται λαιδορῶν.

Οἱ φιλόσοφοι ζητοῦσιν, ὥς ἀκήκοα,²
 περὶ τοῦτο τ' αὐτοῖς πολλὸς ἀναλοῦται χρόνος,
 τί ἐστὶν ἀγαθὸν³ κούδὲ εἰς εὐρηκέω
 45 τί ἐστὶν. Ἀρετὴν καὶ φρόνησίν φασι,⁴ καὶ
 πλέκουσι ταῦτα μάλλον ἢ τὸ τὰγαθόν.

¹ 232. — ² Verb-√? How formed? — ³ Sense how different if τὸ ἀγαθόν! — ⁴ Why no acc.?

ἐν ἀγρῷ διατρίβων τήν τε γῆν σκάπτων ἐγὼ
 νῦν εὖρον¹· εἰρήνη 'στίν. ὦ Ζεῦ φίλτατε,
 τῆς² ἐπαφροδίτου καὶ φιλανθρώπου θεοῦ!
 γάμους, ἑορτὰς,³ συγγενεῖς, παῖδας, φίλους,
 πλοῦτον, ὑγίειαν, σίτον, οἶνον, ἰδονήν,
 αὕτη δίδωσι. Ταῦτα πάντ' ἂν ἐκλίπη,
 τέθνηκε κοινῇ πᾶς ὁ τῶν ζώντων βίος.

5

Τὸν μὲν λέγοντα τῶν δέοντων μηδὲ ἐν
 μακρὸν νόμιζε, κὰν δὴ εἴπη συλλαβάς·
 τὸν δ' εὖ λέγοντα μὴ νόμιζ' εἶναι μακρὸν,
 μηδ' ἂν σφόδρ' εἴπη πολλὰ καὶ πολὺν χρόνον.
 τεκμήριον δὲ τοῦδε τὸν Ὀμηρον λάβε·
 οὗτος γὰρ ἡμῖν μυριάδας ἐπῶν γράφει,
 ἀλλ' οὐδὲ εἰς Ὀμηρον εἴρηκεν μακρόν.

10

Ἀνὴρ δίκαιός ἐστιν⁴ οὐχ ὁ μὴ ἀδικῶν,
 ἀλλ' ὅστις ἀδικεῖν δυνάμενος, μὴ βούλεται·
 οὐδ' ὅς τὰ μικρὰ λαμβάνειν ἀπέσχετο,
 ἀλλ' ὅς τὰ μεγάλα καρτερεῖ μὴ λαμβάνων,
 ἔχειν δυνάμενος καὶ κρατεῖν ἀξημίως·
 οὐδ' ὅς γε ταῦτα πάντα διατηρεῖ μόνον,
 ἀλλ' ὅστις ἄδολον γνησίαν τ' ἔχων φύσιν
 εἶναι δίκαιος κοῦ δοκεῖν εἶναι θέλει.

15

20

¹ = port. *have found*, sc. αὐτό, it, i. e. good, the highest good. 212. N.
 1 : C. 580. — ² What a lovely, &c. 187. 2 : C. 372. ζ. — ³ C. 660. α. —
⁴ Subj.

ΑΝΘΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ.

¹ Καλλιόπη σοφίην ἡρωίδος εὔρεν ἀοιδῆς·

Κλειῶ καλλιχόρου κιθάρης μελιηδέα μολπὴν·

Εὐτέρπη τραγικοῖο χοροῦ πολυηχέα φωνήν.

Μελπομένη θνητοῖσι μελίφρονα βάρβιτον εὔρε.

5 Τερψιχόρη χαρίεσσα πόρεν τεχνήμονας αὐλοῦς.

ὕμνους ἀθανάτων Ἐρατὼ πολυτερπέας εὔρε.

τέρψιας ὀρχηθμοῖο Πολύμνια πάνσοφος εὔρεν.

Οὐρανίη πόλον εὔρε καὶ οὐρανίων χορὸν ἄστρον.

κωμικὸν εὔρε Θάλεια βίον τε καὶ ἥθεα κεδνά.

10 Οὐκ ἔθανες, Πρώτη, μετέβης δ' ἐς ἀμείνονα χῶρον,

καὶ ναίεις μακάρων νήσους θαλήῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ,

ἔνθα κατ' Ἥλυσίων πεδίων σκιρτῶσα γέγηθας

ἄνθεσιν ἐν μαλακοῖσι, κακῶν ἔκτοσθεν ἰπάντων.

οὐ χεიმὼν λυπεί σ', οὐ καῦμ', οὐ νοῦσος ἐνοχλεί,

15 οὐ πείνη σ', οὐ δίψος ἔχει σ'· ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ποθεινὸς²

ἀνθρώπων ἔτι σοὶ βίος· ζῶεις γὰρ ἀμέμπτως

αὐγαῖς ἐν καθαράϊσιν Ὀλύμπου πλησίον ὄντος.

³ Ἦν νέος ἀλλὰ πένης, νῦν γηρῶν πλούσιός εἰμι.

ῶ μῶνος | ἐκ πάντ|ων || οἰκτρὸς ἔν | ἀμφοτέρ|οις!

20 ὃς τότε μὲν χρῆσθαι δυνάμην, ὁπότε οὐδὲ ἐν εἶχον·

νῦν δ' ὁπότε χρῆσθαι μὴ δύναμαι, τότε ἔχω.

Πλοῦς σφαλερὸς τὸ ζῆν· χειμαζόμενοι γὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ
πολλάκι ναηγῶν πταίμεν οἰκτροτέρα.

¹ Lines 1–17 are in *heroic hexameter*. 251. 2: C. 704. 1.—² Verse-caesura of this line!—³ Of the next ten lines, the odd are in *heroic hexameter*, the even in *elegiac pentameter*. 250. 4: C. 705.

τὴν δὲ Τύχην βίοτοιο κυβερνήτειραν ἔχοντες,
 ὥς ἐπὶ τοῦ πελάγους, ἀμφίβολοι πλέομεν,
 οἱ μὲν ἐπ' εὐποίῃ, οἱ δ' ἔμπαλιν.¹ Ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 εἰς ἓνα τὸν κατὰ γῆς ὄρμον ἀπερχόμεθα.

ὦ τῆς βραχείας ἡδονῆς τῆς τοῦ βίου!
 τὴν ὀξύτητα τοῦ χρόνου πενθήσατε.
 ἡμεῖς καθεζόμεσθα καὶ κοιμώμεθα,
 μοχθοῦντες ἢ τρυφῶντες · ὁ δὲ χρόνος τρέχει,
 τρέχει καθ'² ἡμῶν τῶν τάλαιπῶρων βροτῶν,
 φέρων ἡκάστου τῷ βίῳ καταστροφὴν.

¹ *back* = *contrarywise, the other way*. — ² *against us*, i. e. to our injury.



NOTES.

THE following Notes will, in certain parts, be found to involve some of the higher principles of language. These have been introduced, partly for the sake of the teacher, partly to quicken and gratify those select scholarly students who begin already to feel the philosopher's desire "*rerum cognoscere causas*," and partly to aid, however humbly, the progress of that higher logical philology which is gradually asserting its just sway in the realm of speech.

JESTS.

The authorship of these jests has been generally, though without sufficient evidence, assigned to Hierocles, a philosopher of the New Platonic School, who flourished at Alexandria about the middle of the fifth century.

ΑΣΤΕΙΑ. An *αστεῖον* or jest was not a low vulgar *joke*, but (*ἄστυ*, 1* *urbs, city*) the polished witticism peculiar to city-life: an *urbanity* or *pleasantry*.

I. LETTERS are the *vocal elements of speech*. A thorough knowledge of them is the natural and sole foundation for the science of grammar, and can be gained only by studying them physiologically as the product of the vocal organs. The student who desires this deeper knowledge, may find aid from Crosby's

* The marginal figures refer to the page, the others to the line.

Gen. Gram. and Hupfeld's "Nature and Kinds of the Sounds of Speech," trans. in Bib. Sac., Vol. VIII. p. 778.

A *VOWEL* is a vocal tone which, in its flow from the glottis to the lips, is unchecked, though generally modified, by the organs of speech.

Σχολαστικός denotes, either, 1. One free from business, — a man of leisure; or, 2. One who gives his leisure to learning, — a scholar; or, 3. One who makes ungrounded pretensions to, or display of, knowledge, — a pedant or wiseacre. The last is the proper translation in this book of jests, since its author aims at ridiculing men who made large pretensions to wisdom, but were really great blockheads.

Βουλομενος. — ου-. A *DIPHTHONG* is a compound vocal tone, formed by the union in one syllable of two simple vowel-sounds uttered in a single, continuous act of the vocal organs. V. Crosby, Kühner, and Hupfeld *in loc.*

2. παρα μικρον, *within a little*; thus: *along by a little*, sc. space, i. e. with a small interval = *by a little ways* = *within a little of*. So in Eng., He was (or came) *within a little of* strangling.

ἐπνιγη. — ἐ-. A *BREATHING* is a voluntary exhalation of air which necessarily precedes the organic action of the throat in pronouncing the succeeding vowel. It is called smooth or rough, according to the force of the air-pressure. The ancient languages had generally a sign for each, but the English, like most modern tongues, has none for the smooth. The *h* in *while, which, when*, and many other words, is really a rough breathing, and would be more correctly located *before* the *w*. Thus, *hwile, hwich, hwen*, or *'wile, 'wich, 'wen*.

ᾠμοσεν. Let the pupil be persuaded here, in the very outset, never in one instance to neglect the references to anomalous verbs, found in S. 118. Master the chief parts of each verb the first time it comes up. This alone will save time, trouble, and that great bane to true study, vexation of mind. Respectable scholarship in Greek, in or out of college, demands it. Policy also bids it, since the same verbal form is rarely referred to more than once; so that he who forgets the first reference, will generally have no second one to help him.

5. Σχολαστικός. — Σχ-. A *CONSONANT* is properly a dull clicking

sound made by a closure, more or less perfect, of the respective pairs of vocal organs. It always either begins or ends a vowel-tone, and therefore is really not itself a vocal sound. It is rather the *edge* or *boundary* of such a sound, — that *articulum* or *joint* which interrupts the continuous flow of the vocal current and gives human speech its possibility and its power. It however includes, as it were by courtesy, a portion of the contiguous vowel-tone, and by virtue of that addition receives a name (*con-sonans*) and place among the elements of language. The student, who aims at thorough scholarship and a finished enunciation in any tongue, would do well to verify each letter by actual experiment.

6. ὑπνους. Plural. like Eng. *slumbers*. — Ὁ δε, sc. ἔφη. We remark here, once for all, that, to avoid repetition, the Greek, like the English, omits any word or words which can be easily supplied from the context.

1. Σχολαστικὸς. — κός. ACCENT. 1. *Definition*. Greek written accent was a *particular elevated stress of voice* designating the *tone-syllable* of a word. 2. *Nature*. Not yet fully known. Perhaps the following statement is nearly the truth on the point. The Greek mind, while paying some regard to *quantity* by an *oral* tone, put the *written* accent or tone on a word to indicate not so much the *quantity* as the *quality* of a word. I. e., it showed the *stress of thought* rather than the *stress of voice*, the *sense* rather than the *sound*. It is, therefore, an *internal* rather than an *external* mark, and belongs more to the *idea* than to the *form* of the word. (C. 731; K. 29. 1, 2.) We accent Greek chiefly as to *quantity*. Let, then, the pupil disregard the written accent for *pronunciation*, and study it only for its — 3. *Uses*. Viz. to show the differences between words, or the senses and forms of the same word, the quantity of doubtful vowels, the original form of words, and their use in a sentence. (C. 722. R. 3; K. 29. 8, Translator's Note.) 4. *Position*. Ascertainable by no fixed, foreknown law. The lexicon gives the place for any individual word, and, *that* being known, the grammar tells *what words* are or are not accented, *what accent* any word must take, and the *position* for all forms of words which are obtained by inflection, comparison, or conjugation. 5. *Special Points*. a. The "quantity of the last syllable regulates the accent of the two preceding it." (S. New

Edm. 30. 5. N. 2.) b. The written grave accent denotes a *falling tone*, and is therefore rather a *weak* accent than “no accent at all.” (19. 2.) c. Sophocles might have said (20. 4.) “this acute becomes grave” *unless* the word stands grammatically alone, or before important pauses, as e. g. the period, colon, &c. C. 729. N. a; K. 31. I. and R. 1. d. “Atonics or proclitics are certain monosyllables which, in connected discourse, are so closely united to the following word that they coalesce with it and lose their accent. Exc. $\xi\varsigma$ after the word it governs, at the end of a verse, or before a punctuation-mark, $\omega\varsigma$ after the word it should precede, and $\alpha\upsilon$ at the end of a sentence with the meaning, *No*, — cases occurring chiefly in poetry, — retain the accent.” (K. 32. Cf. C. 731 and N.) e. Atonics, immediately preceding enclitics, are accented. f. If the penult be long by nature, and the last syllable short by nature, the penult, if accented, must take the circumflex.

2. ἡδύνατο. In the table of anomalous verbs (118) some tenses in use of *regular formation* are not given. E. g. under $\theta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\epsilon\sigma\kappa\omicron$ you will not find imperf. $\epsilon\delta\alpha\kappa\upsilon\omicron\nu$.

14. καμύσας. Not that this is “*Ep̄ic language*.” (10. 4. N. 2.) The Greek of “*Jests*” is late and somewhat impure, and might therefore contain, as prose often will, a stray word or phrase of poetry. Yet the change referred to is found in one instance in Attic Greek.

9 1. Καίρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἄσθενήσας. Lit. *For a time I have not having been sick*, — a more intense and significant form of speech than ἡσθενήκα or our common periphrase, *I have been sick*. It rather denotes a “continued condition of the action,” and thus is equivalent to the Eng. *I have not for some time been through a fit of sickness*. K. 310. 4 (K.); C. 637 and N. a. “The verb (222. N. 2) would” *not* “have been sufficient.”

10. ἐφελκώματα. This author often omits the temp. aug. (30. N. 4).

16. πιεῖν . . . καλὸν, *water to drink, if it was good*, i. e. if the water was good to drink.

24. εἰς χαλῶναι, *in a storm*. Though εἰς cannot here be rendered *into*, yet it really has that meaning; for in such cases the writer seems to have in his mind the idea both of *coming* INTO a given place or state, and when there of *acting* IN it.

14. Εὐχομαι εἰφρανθῆναι. *I pray that I may see you coming even without a head, only being sound (being uninjured), and may rejoice; i. e. in seeing you thus.* 4

21. Ἐλαχεν is here intransitive; *it fell then by lot first to the barber, i. e. to watch.*

25. Μέγα κουρέυς. *A great villain, the barber; sc. ἐστί.* Yet a Greek on hearing such a sentence would no more think of ἐστί, than we think of *is* when we hear one say, *A great scoundrel, that broker.*

FABLES.

THE Fables in this volume are from a collection called the Æsopic Fables; though it is doubtful whether *most* of them are in any sense Æsop's, and still more doubtful whether *any* of them remain as he left them. Æsop, at first a slave, afterwards received his freedom on account of his talents. He flourished about B. C. 620.

1. ἐθεάσατο. The rule in 94 respecting pure, mute, and liquid verbs, and all rules for forming the tenses of the pass. and mid. voices, apply to *deponent* verbs; as such verbs are supposed to have been derived from a corresponding active voice. 6

8. Ἐπιστάσα. Some verbs have more than one root. Thus the root of ἵστημι (from ἰστάω, 96. 1) is in the *pres.* ἵστα; while the root of the same verb in the 2 *aor.* ἔστην (from ΣΤΑΩ) is στα. Hence in 117 the term *root of the verb* refers sometimes to one root and sometimes to the other.

10. φρέατος. Goes w. κάθωθεν and belongs to 46. 1.

5. Κόραξ. We now pass from letters and signs to *words*. A SUBSTANTIVE is a word which *expresses an object of thought*; i. e. anything of which mind thinks or conceives. 6

The Nom. and Gen. of all nouns are to be learned from the Lexicon. The rules, then, in 36. 1, 2, are not to show how the Nom. is formed from the Gen., as though the student had first learned the latter; but to show him, when he has learned both, that there is a natural connection between them, and that one is

not assumed arbitrarily and independently of the other. The Gen. is taken as a basis rather than the Nom., because it contains all the *radical* letters of the noun, while the Nom. often does not.

11. τῷ Θεῷ. In the sing. dat. of the 1st and 2d declensions, the final letters η, α, and ω are supposed to have been originally written αι, ηι, and ωι. Hence the ι subscript. C. 90. 4, 5.

7 10. τί σιτούμενοι. Lit. *Feeding on what do you, &c.* = Eng. *What do you feed on that you, &c.*

8 9. ἔρρηψεν. Sophocles, in saying (12. N. 3) that “ἐν remains unaltered before ρ, σ, and ζ,” would, in compound verbs, confine his exception to the pres. sing. 1st pers.

13. φυνγείν. A verb may be followed by one or more nouns, and at the same time be followed by an inf. So we, “He gave *it me*, TO CARRY.”

9 11. ἕως οὗ, sc. χρόνου, = ἕως τοῦ χρόνου, οὗ, *until the time in which*, or simply *until*. “Εως is here a preposition.

10 2. ἀπρεπὲς agrees with βάρος· *that this has been attached to them, not only an unbecoming, but also (καὶ) a superfluous burden.*

8. πρόσφορα. Sophocles is somewhat deficient in the accentuation of adjectives and participles. The following rules are from Kühner, 75 :—

GENERAL LAW. Adj. and participles are accented like substantives, except that

1. The Fem. is accented on the same syllable as the Masc., through all the cases, where the final syllable permits.

2. Participles accent the same syllable in the Neuter Nom. as in the Masc., when the syllable permits.

3. Contracts in -οῖς, -ῇ, -οῦν, from -εος, -έα, εον, or -ύος, -άα or ὀή, -όν, are perispomena through all the cases and numbers (except the Nom. and Acc. Dual Masc. and Neut. which are oxytones), though the uncontracted forms of those in -εος are proparoxytones.

4. Barytone feminines of adj. and part., whose Masc. is of the 3d decl., are perispomena in the Gen. Pl.; but all the other cases retain the accent of the Masc.

REM. The Nom. of compound adj. are accented as follows.

a. Those in -ος, when the last part is formed of a subst. or adj., follow the general rule, i. e. are proparoxytones. But if the last part is formed of a verb, adj. with a *long* penult are oxytones,

those with a *short* penult are commonly *paroxytones* if they have an *active*, but *proparoxytones* if they have a *passive*, sense. Yet words compounded with a prep., a privative or intensive, *ἐν* and *δυσ*, *ἀγαν*, *ἀει*, *ἀρι*, *ἀρτι*, *ἐρι*, *ῥμι*, *ζα*, *παν*, and *πολυ*, are always *proparoxytones*, and therefore exceptions to the rule respecting words with a short penult.

b. Verbal adj. in *-τός* remain oxytones, even in compounds, if they have *three* endings, but are *proparoxytones* if they have but *two*.

c. All compounds in *-πλήξ*, *-ρώξ*, *-τρώξ*, and *-σφάξ*, are oxytones.

Dry rules, do you say? Apply them rightly and they will become interesting. Let not the pupil be discouraged about accent. Beside their uses, mentioned in the Notes (Acc. p. 1. l. 1. R. 3), no one can be an accomplished practical scholar in Greek without a knowledge of it. And then one has a sweet and imperial joy when he casts his eye eventually on a Greek page, and feels that there is no mark or form there which he does not fully understand.

9. *πῶς ἑχοιεν*, sc. *ἐαυτούς*. Lit. *How they have themselves = How they are*. Cf. Eng. *How do you find yourself?*

16. *τεθνηκυῖαν*. The acc. of part. will be considered more fully when we come to the verb. Yet here we may notice the accentual law of part. mentioned in Exc. 1. Thus the acc. of the fem. follows that of the masculine. But the masc. nom. has the acc. on the tone-syll., i. e. on *-κως* (= *κως*), and therefore the fem. must have it on its tone-syll., i. e. on *-κυι-*. But in the 1st Decl., the acc. of the oblique cases follows that of the nom. (31. N. 2. (2)), which is here on the penult. Therefore the accus. must have it on the penult.

18. *πάντα*. Monosyllables of the 3d Decl. (35. N. 3) in *other cases* than the Gen. or Dat. follow the accentual law of polysyllables mentioned in 35. N. (2). Hence, here the acc. is on *παντ-*, because Nom. *πᾶς* (= *παντς*) takes the acc.

1. *ἅπαντα*. "By prefixing one or more syll. to a word, the acc. 11 is removed towards the *beginning*, by affixing them, towards the end." K. 30. 1. c.

17. *φράσι*. If a verb, compounded with a prep., is followed by

a noun which may be governed by either the verb or the prep., the noun should be construed with the compound verb as a whole, unless the preposition can be separated from the verb and joined with the substantive, without altering the sense.

- 12 1. *φαιεργός* is a compound adj. in *-ος*, which has its last component part formed from a verb (*ἔργω*), and its penult long. According, therefore, to N. p. 10. l. 8. Rem. a, it must be oxytone.

8. *ἀλόγων*. Most compound adjectives, except those in S. 55, are of two endings.

11. *αὐτῇ*. In such cases as this, *αὐτός* is to be rendered by *himself, herself, themselves*. Here, *she attempted herself* also.

- 13 3. Note p. 1. l. 6, is well illustrated in this fable. Thus *συλλαμβάνει* and *ἀγρεύει* are without *subjects expressed*, *ὑμετέρα* without its *noun*, and *ἐμέ* without its *verb*; because *ὁ ποιμήν* is easily supplied to the first two, *συλλήψει* to *ὑμετέρα*, and *ἀγρεύει* to *ἐμέ*. So p. 7. l. 11, *Δρόσον* sc. *σιτούμενοι*: p. 9. l. 14, *ἐκόμισε* sc. *αὐτόν* (i. e. *κολοιόν*): p. 9. l. 15, *κολοῖός* sc. *ἐστί*.

4. *Λέων*. The following principles, derived mainly from Becker's German School-Grammar, may possibly aid the student in forming clearer ideas of the structure and use of words.

Words are either *notional* or *relational*. Notional words express *notions* or *ideas*; relational words express the *relations* of notions or ideas to each other. The ideas expressed by notional words may be resolved into ideas of *beings* or ideas of *activities*. By a *being* is meant, not merely, in the common sense, a *person*, but anything which either in reality or imagination may be said to *be*. By *activity* is meant anything which a being *does* or *manifests*. A word which designates a being is called a *substantive*, a word which designates an activity is called either a *verb* or an *adjective*.*

* Rem. The adjective as truly denotes action as the verb. The mind necessarily regards all objects (*beings*) as having activity or an *active nature*. And every advance of modern science brings more clearly to view the wonderful fact that Nature is constantly pervaded and animated by a hidden energy which never sleeps; so that everything in the world — whether matter or spirit — is in action, and nothing absolutely at rest. Now the verb represents the active nature of the being or object as *manifesting* a special activity, — as *acting*, — or, as is commonly said, it expresses

Substantives, adjectives, and verbs are notional ; all the other parts of speech express relations, since, as single words, they convey no separate idea to the mind.

Again. Words, as first used by man to express his ideas, must have originally contained certain primary letters which probably constituted but *one syllable*. But as language advanced, new letters and syllables gradually became necessary to express new ideas or new relations of the old idea. In this way most words (except those which denote *relations* only, as, e. g., *pronouns, prepositions, &c.*) have now two distinct parts ; one *notional*, expressing the main idea, and constituting the real *heart* of the word ; the other *relational*, e. g. affixes, prefixes, vowel-changes, &c., called also the “ formative part,” and expressing *relations* of the notional part to other words in the sentence.

The above statements may be tested by the following sentence : “ The luminaries of heaven no longer shone with his splendor, the adorned earth no longer looked fair with his beauty.” Here *luminaries, heaven, splendor, earth, beauty, and shone, adorned, looked, fair*, are notional words ; the first series expressing notions of being, the last, notions of activity : while *the, of, longer, with, his*, are *relational* words, denoting, not ideas, but the relations of ideas ; and *luminaries, shone, adorned, and looked* are both notional and relational, the letters *-es* showing the relation of the being *luminari(y)*, and the letters *o* and *ed* showing the relation of the activities *shine, adorn, and look*, respectively, to other words in the sentence.

The notional part of a word is called variously *root, stem, or*

 action. But the adjective represents the active nature as *being* active, *in general*, rather than *showing* action, *in particular*, — as displaying not so much action as a *state* of action. — as *having* activity and exhibiting that activity in permanent properties called *qualities*. For a quality is properly only a uniform method of action. The position that adjectives express action may, at first, seem strange. But a little thoughtful experiment will eventually show it to be a fact, — perfectly obvious with regard to many, e. g. *violent, tumultuous, fierce* ; while those which remain (mostly of Saxon origin), as *hot, cold, white, true, old*, can be usually traced to a word expressing a distinct active idea as the original and chief element in their meaning.

crude form, and is designated by some modern philologists by the sign $\sqrt{}$, a character said to be a form of the letter *r*, and to stand for the word *root*. This sign is to be regarded as in apposition with the form which follows. Thus, $\sqrt{\lambda\epsilon\omicron\nu\tau}$ means, not *the root of* $\lambda\epsilon\omicron\nu\tau$, but *the root* $\lambda\epsilon\omicron\nu\tau$, i. e. the root *which is* $\lambda\epsilon\omicron\nu\tau$.*

14. $\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha\tau\alpha$ is strictly to be construed with the part., and $\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\alpha}$ is to be supplied to the verb. Some may prefer to consider $\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha\tau\alpha$ the object, at the same time, of the part. and verb. So we, "Taking he threw a stone."

- 14 10. $\tau\rho\omicron\phi\eta\varsigma$. In this and like cases some grammarians understand $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omicron\varsigma$. But there is no reason to suppose a Greek on hearing such a sentence thought of the word $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omicron\varsigma$, any more than we, on hearing any one say, "Give me of your food," should think of the word *part*. The action expressed by some verbs is such in its very nature as to refer only to a part of the object of the action; as $\gamma\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, *to taste*, an action which cannot refer to the *whole*; for such an action would not be *tasting*, but *eating*. So $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\delta\omicron\upsilon\nu\alpha\iota$, *to impart*, *to share with*, cannot refer to the whole of the thing shared; which would be, not *to share with*, but to give outright, and should be expressed by $\delta\omicron\upsilon\nu\alpha\iota$, and not $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\delta\omicron\upsilon\nu\alpha\iota$.

$\alpha\upsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$. PRONOUNS are obviously relational words, since by themselves they convey no notion or idea, but are only *representatives* of an idea.

17. $\omicron\iota\omicron\varsigma\ \tau\epsilon\ \eta\nu$, *what sort of a creature he was*; where $\tau\epsilon$ has little force. $\epsilon\theta\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\sigma\alpha\tau\omicron\ \tau\omicron\nu\nu\ \omicron\nu\nu\omicron\varsigma\ \tau\epsilon\ \eta\nu$, = $\epsilon\theta\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\sigma\alpha\tau\omicron\ \omicron\iota\omicron\varsigma\ \tau\epsilon\ \omicron\ \omicron\nu\nu\omicron\varsigma\ \eta\nu$.

- 15 1. $\epsilon\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\tau\omicron$, sc. $\omicron\nu\nu\omicron\varsigma$. A new subject, different from the leading subject of the sentence, should be *expressed*; unless, as here, it is too obvious to admit of mistake.

2. $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\epsilon}\phi\alpha\gamma\epsilon\nu$. Notice how the Greek, by a different mental conception, says, *eat him down*, where the English could also have said, *eat him up*.

14. $\delta\epsilon\ \alpha\lambda\kappa\eta\varsigma$ and $\delta\epsilon\ \epsilon\pi\nu\omicron\iota\alpha\varsigma$ are opposed to each other, and to be read with emphasis: *not being able*, etc. BY STRENGTH, *he determined* BY DEVICE. Excellence in translating depends much on properly placing the emphasis.

* Rem. This sign was not borrowed from mathematics; but nature, by an obvious analogy, suggested it equally to the mathematician and the philologist.

13. *Τούτων . . . ἦν*, *The wolf hearing these things, that nothing* 16
(lit. *was following*) *corresponded with her words*; i. e. that her
words were not followed by corresponding conduct. *Τούτων ἀκούσας*,
ὥς οὐδὲν ἦν is in conformity with a common Greek idiom for *ἀκούσας*,
ὥς τούτων οὐδὲν ἦν. See N. p. 14. l. 17.

APOTHEGMS.

THESE Apothegms have been taken from a large collection made by Plutarch, a Bœotian, a voluminous writer on many subjects, who flourished near the end of the first century.

4. *πρώτους* is used here as a noun, *the first* (i. e. the first men) 17
of the provinces.

7. Zopyrus was a Persian in the army of Darius when he was besieging Babylon. He mutilated himself and fled to the Babylonians, telling them he had suffered this from Darius because he advised him to raise the siege.

12. *Διονύσιος*, κ. τ. λ. The orators before the people were to speak in the order of the letter they drew; he that drew A, first, he that drew B, second, and so on. When Dionysius drew M, some one told him *Μωρολογεῖς*, i. e. M stands for *Μωρολογεῖς*; but Dionysius told him that it stood for *Μοναρχήσω*.

1. *ἔπως*, κ. τ. λ. These thieves stole the garments of the Syra- 18
cusans while they were at bath before supper, or intoxicated after it.

7. *βούλομαι*, κ. τ. λ., *I wish there to be some one* (lit. *him who is*,
140. 3) *more hated than I*.

8. *Φίλιππος*. ANALYTIC DECLENSION. This method of Declension, it will be observed, is simply giving the *constitutional elements* of a noun, viz. the *notional* and *relational* parts, or the root and syllables of formation. This, and nothing short of this, insures accurate knowledge of the substantive.

10. *ἔνα*. *Εἷς* and its compounds are accented like monosyllabic nouns of the 3d Declen. 35. N. 2 (2).

20. *πάντως* limits *αἰτοῦντος*, which governs *τι*. The pith of this

apothegm consists in a play on the word κλεῖς, which means both *collar-bone* and *key*.

- 19 2. εἶναι. When a verb is connected with both a subj. and pred., the former generally has the article, and may thus be distinguished from the latter; as here, τὸν μὲν Ἐκτερόν is the subj., and ἀμφοτέρων the predicate.

3. κριτής. The "Precession" theory of Crosby we have now and then adopted as ingenious, though only probable. On the existence, in point of time, of α before η in the 1st Dec., cf. K. 43. R. 3.

6. οἱ. That the forms of the article, ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ were originally τος, τη, τοι, ται, is beyond reasonable doubt. The rough breathing is supposed to have been assumed by way of compensating for the loss of τ.

9. κληθεῖς. Reference is often made to a section in the grammar, in which section are *other* references to other sections requiring the special attention of the student.

17. θριξί. From either √θριχ or √τριχ. If from θριχ, θ becomes τ wherever χ remains unchanged, according to the principle that "two successive syllables cannot each begin with a rough consonant." 14. 3: C. 101. β; 62. If from τριχ, τ is roughened into θ to compensate for the smoothing of χ into κ, which it undergoes in forming ξ. K. 21. 3.

- 20 5. εἰς μέσον, i. e. into the common stock to be freely eaten.

16. μή, κ. τ. λ. Supply some such word as *order*, *wish*, thus: *whether* he would order *anything else in addition to these* things which he had already ordered. I order *nothing else*, said he, *than*, etc.

- 21 1. ἔχει. We now begin to refer minutely to VERBS. Let the student come to this part of his work with a resolute thoroughness, for the verb is the *life* of a sentence. Whatever its form, it everywhere expresses *action*. But action is the chief part, — the sum and end of existence, since sentient beings *live* only as they *act*. And as language is the *speech* of life, that part of speech which denotes the most of life is the most important. Especially is it the great word in the Greek, where, some one says, to know the verb is to know more than half of all that is to be known. What, then, the scholar wants now, is a *perfect familiarity with every verbal form in its minutest parts and changes*.

2. ἤρκεσεν. AUGMENT. There are two strong and directly opposite theories as to the *syllabication of augment*. The one annihilates the distinction of *temporal* and *syllabic*, and asserts that the augment is always a syllable, and that that syllable is *ε*. When the verb begins with a vowel, the *ε* merges in it. If the vowel is short, it takes in the *ε* and becomes long; if already long, it absorbs it. E. g. ἔθελω, imperf. ἐ-έθελον, ἤθελον; ὀκέλλω, ἐ-όκελλον, ὤκελλον: but ὠθίζω, ἐ-ώθιζον, ὦθιζον. K. 119 (foot-note). The other theory maintains that, where the verb begins with a vowel, the augment is never syllabic; i. e. no proof can be offered from usage that the *ε* first existed as a distinct syllable, and was afterwards merged in the initial vowel which followed. The last opinion seems most probable, the imperatives εἶπον, εἴπον (from ἔχω and ΕΙΠΩ), &c., being a strong historic argument in its favor. As the question is unsettled, both formulas are denoted in the scheme of verbal analysis offered in this work.

7. ἦς, = ἐκείνης χώρας ἦν, *More territory than what he had* = (in full) *more territory than the territory which he had*.

13. οὐκ ἔτι ἦν, Lit. *to find Themistocles living disorderly was no longer*, i. e. existed no longer, had no more a place, was no longer possible.

2. ὥς, κ. τ. λ., *inasmuch as the power (derived) from friends* 23
excites (one) to do injustice.

3. Οὐ, κ. τ. λ., *Have I not indeed somehow been concealed from* 24
myself (while) saying something wrong? = Have I not indeed
somehow unawares to myself said something wrong?

7. κέλικος, i. e. of poison, which, among the ancients, was gen- 25
erally of hemlock.

10. ROOTS AND TERMINATIONS. ἔλεγε. The analysis of the verb adopted by Liner and some other grammarians, is more thorough and true to language than that of Sophocles. Their terms, also, are more nicely expressive of the office of the verbal elements. For this reason their analysis and terms are employed in this work, and may be stated thus. Every verbal form consists of the *stem* and the *syllables of formation*. The stem contains the grand idea of the verb as a particular activity or action, and is therefore the central, primary, and most important portion. E. g. λεγ in ἔλεγε is the stem, expressing the general idea of the activity

speaking. The syllables of formation denote the relations of the action to *person*, *number*, *tense* (i. e. time), &c., and may come before or after the stem. If *before*, they are called *augment*, or *reduplication*; if *after*, *inflection-endings*. These inflection-endings are again resolved into three elements, called, according to their respective offices, *tense-characteristic*, *mode-vowel*, and *personal-ending*.

The tense-characteristic is the consonant which stands next after the verb-stem, and marks the *tense*, or time of the action. The mode-vowel follows immediately upon the tense-characteristic, and marks the *mode* or *style* of the action, and varies its form accordingly. The personal-ending comes last, marks the *person* and *number* as the *agency* of the action, and varies its form accordingly. There are, then, in the full form of a verb *six* parts or elements, which, reckoned backwards from the end, are,—1. Personal-ending; 2. Mode-vowel; 3. Tense-sign; 4. Verb-stem; 5. Augment; 6. Reduplication. Some of these serve several distinct, minor purposes, as indicative of *voice*, &c., and might therefore be resolved anew: but their office is too delicate and recondite to bring into useful notice in an elementary treatise. The elements above noticed, though not all absolutely *simple*, may yet be properly so considered, in view of larger combinations among themselves. Again, if all of the word after the verb-root be considered as one part, we shall have two *compound* elements: one extending from reduplication to tense-sign inclusive, and called the *tense-stem*; the other from tense-sign to personal-ending inclusive, and called the *tense-ending*. The tense-stem does not properly take in the augment, because that is confined to the indicative mode. These elements may be seen in the verbal form ἐλελύκειμεν, where μεν = personal-ending; ει = mode-vowel; κ = tense-sign; λυ = verb-stem; λε = reduplication; ε = augment; while λελυκ = tense-stem, and κειμεν = tense-ending. Or by notation thus:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 6 & & 5 & & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ \epsilon & \vdash & \lambda\epsilon & \vdash & \sqrt{\lambda\upsilon} & \vdash & \kappa & \vdash & \epsilon\iota & \vdash & \mu\epsilon\nu \\ & & & & 7 & & & & 8 \end{array}$$

the upper figures designating the simple, the lower the compound, elements. Those who prefer can use the old terms of Sophocles, making the words *root*, *connecting-vowel* (c. v.), and *termination*

equivalent to stem, mode-vowel (m. v.), and personal-ending, respectively. The termination of the inf. is rather an impersonal than a personal ending.

To lessen any remaining difficulties, let the pupil notice that, —

1. The above elements are not *all* found in *every part* of the verb.

2. In many of its forms the verb *ends* with the mode-vowel, which is often lengthened into its corresponding long vowel or diphthong, as λέγω for λέγο, and λέγει for λέγε.

3. The pers.-endings σαι, σο, in the pass. and mid. sing. 2. pers., become αι, ο by dropping σ; and the contraction mentioned in 84. N. 5 is a regular contraction (23) of the m. v. and the vowel or diphthong of the pers.-ending. Thus the pass. impf. sing. 2. pers. of τύπτω is ἐτύπτε-σο, dropping σ, ἐτύπτε'ο, contracted, ἐτύπτου.

4. In cases like τύπτεσθαι, the contraction into τύπτει is by dropping σ, contracting ε'αι into ηι, and ηι into ει. E. g. τύπτεσθαι, τύπτει'αι, τύπτει. (Cf. 3. N. 3 (2).)

5. In contract verbs the stem, m. v., and pers.-end. are to be sought in the verb *before* contraction. The contraction may be twofold; — a. as in *other* verbs (v. 3 above); e. g. φιλέε-σο (pass. imper.), φιλέε-ο, φιλέου; — and b. as in *contract* verbs, φιλέου, φιλοῦ (23. N. 3). Here the vowel of the verb-stem, the m. v., and a vowel of the pers.-end. are lost in the contraction.

18. εἰ, κ. τ. λ., *if whatever* (lit. those *very* things *which*) seemed best to *his father*, *seemed best also to him*; i. e. if he had the same opinion with his father.

12. ἐκέλευσεν. Here the fifth element is not found, as in λαβεῖν 26 (l. 14) the third, fifth, and sixth.

19. ὅσοις, *with which* (lit. *with as many as*, 198). — ἀρκεῖ (159. 27 2, *it is sufficient*), *it is possible*, etc.

17. ὠφελιμώτατα, κ. τ. λ., *and should conduct himself towards* 28 *them most usefully*; i. e. to their advantage.

5. ἡμην is the only pers. of the mid. impf. of εἶμι in good use. 29

11. ἀπέστης ἄν, κ. τ. λ., *You would have stood aloof from the desire of things belonging to others.*

19. ὁ. Often, as here, a foot-note involves knowledge given in a previous foot or back note, which must be consulted.

22. κατὰ βῆμα, *at each step*. Κατὰ here is distributive. So καθ' 30 ἡμέραν, *day by day, each day, daily.*

- 31 20. εἰποῖσα, κ. τ. λ., *after saying, You will bewail your having carried such a possession for yourself; she made way with herself* (lit. *took herself off*, sc. ἐκ τοῦ βιοῦ, out of life).
- 32 1. εἰπότης. Under the subject of "Formation of Tenses," the pupil is directed in the foot references to 118 (Anomalous Verbs), that he may look out the verb in question, if on the list, and see how its presents are formed. Thus the ref. to 96. 18 is to explain how γ' εἶπ was originally γ' ἔπ. The student will at first find some difficulty in applying the references to 96; but it will soon become easier, and labor *here* will be amply rewarded. Too much attention, indeed, cannot be given to this section (96), in connection with the catalogue of verbs, which of itself is worth the cost of the grammar.
2. Εἵμαρτο. Ref. to 96. 19 is to show that the original root of this verb was either μερ or μαρ, and that μερ was lengthened into μερ for the pres., while μαρ was taken for the perf. Such an *internal* change of the *root-vowel* in verbs is sometimes aptly called a *vibration*.
19. τὸ ζῆν. The Inf. is strictly a verbal noun, and may take the article under the same limitations as other nouns.

VARIOUS HISTORY.

THE few pages in this book under the title of Various History have been taken from a collection with the same title, in fourteen "books," or, as we should say in these days, chapters, made by Ælian, who was born in Italy, and flourished about A. D. 225.

- 34 7. Φέλαττε, κ. τ. λ., *Keep yourself therefore among those who are commended, by controlling your tongue and criticizing nothing of the things which do not concern you; i. e. which you are too ignorant to criticize.*
17. Λακωνικῶς, κ. τ. λ., *The Lacedæmonians at once laconically, &c.*
- 35 9. πασᾶν, κ. τ. λ. In this sentence ἀνάγκη is subj. of ἐστί, and limited by ὀλιγορεύω. Δικαίων is limited by θαυμάζεσθαι. For the

necessity is that his mind, having been all put upon these things, should make little of things really deserving of admiration (lit. just to be admired).

12. $\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\gammaο\upsilon\epsilon$. The structure of this verbal form will illustrate the 36
general subject of tense-formation. Thus: Old γ = $\Gamma\Lambda$, 96; add
 ν = $\gammaαν$, 96. 16; vibrate = $\gamma\gamma\epsilon\nu$ and $\gamma\gammaο\nu$, 96. 19; reduplicate
= $\gamma\epsilon + \gammaο\nu$, 96. 1; affix m. v. = $\gamma\epsilon + \gammaο\nu + a$ = $\gamma\epsilon\gammaο\upsilon\alpha$.

17. Ὅτι . sc. ἰστέον or φασί . Short historic passages are often
begun in this way, especially by late Greek writers. The full
form Ἰστέον ὅτι is sometimes found.

20. $\epsilon\acute{\rho}\epsilon\iota\nu$. The Fut. tense demands much attention, as one
presenting great variety in its formation.

1. διδάσκεισθαι comes perhaps rather from $\gamma\delta\alpha$ by affixing $\sigma\kappa$ than 37
from $\gamma\Delta\Lambda\chi$, by inserting σ and changing χ into κ , as stated by
Sophocles, 96. N. 10.

17. $\epsilon\iota\varsigma\ \delta\ \tau\iota$. In such cases $\tau\iota$ enlarges the meaning of δ by ren-
dering it *more indefinite*; as, $\epsilon\iota\varsigma\ \delta$, *for what*; $\epsilon\iota\varsigma\ \delta\tau\iota$, *for what ANY-*
THING, = *for what in ANY RESPECT*, = *for what AT ALL*, = *for*
whatever.

23. Βοῶς . The early existence of the Digamma is an undoubted
fact, and explains many of the present forms of words. For in-
formation consult S. 2. N. 3 (2d item), also New Edit. 262-264;
C. 22. 8; K. 200.

10. $\epsilon\iota\ \kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}\sigma\chiο\iota$, sc. πράγματα , *if he should get possession of* (i. e. 38
become master of), *affairs*.

26. πολίτην , *to be a citizen*, to have the rights of citizenship.
Hence a *chance* or *lot* (κλήρον), i. e. land by lot, was assigned to
this wind as to other citizens.

10. ἀποφευγείν , ἐνόν φεγείν , *to escape, it being in his power to* 39
flee; i. e. why seek to clear one's self of a charge by trial, when
he can run away from trial?

MYTHOLOGY.

THE extracts under this head are from a book written by Apollodorus, consisting of fabulous stories respecting the gods and great personages of antiquity; stories drawn mostly from the poets, and which probably neither the poets nor he believed. Apollodorus flourished about B. C. 146.

The student should take this opportunity to get from some Classical Dictionary a view of Grecian and Roman mythology, not only for the purpose of understanding allusions which he will meet with every day in his classical reading, but that he may have some notion of the ignorance, folly, and wickedness of heathenism in its best state, and of what Christianity has done for the world.

40 2. γήμας. To find the verb-root from a given verbal form, the steps of its formation must be traced backwards, according to the following RULE. *In a given verbal form every letter which can be accounted for must be taken out or changed. What remains will be the verb-root.* Thus, to find the verb-root of the verbal form γήμας, drop *ς*, as the sing. nom. masc. affix of the act. part. 1 aor.; drop *α*, as the participial affix-vow. of the part. 1 aor., and change *η* in the tense-stem to *α*, which leaves γαμ as the root.

43 20. προσαγορευθεῖσαν is derived from πρὸς-ἄγω thus: ἄγω, *I drive*; ἀγείρω, *I collect*; ἀγορά, *a collection, an assembly, a place of assembly, a place to address an assembly, i. e. to harangue*; ἀγορεύω, *I harangue*; προσαγορεύω, *I harangue to, I speak to, I call, I name.* The student can do nothing more profitably than to trace in this way the meanings of words. Indeed, without doing it he can never become a scholar.

45 1. ὅσα. The words ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα in the text mean literally; *but a little as much as a little is, = but as little as little may be, = but a very little.*

18. παθεῖν. The *θ* in this word, when dropped, transfers its aspirations to the *κ* of the ending -σχω. Cf. 14. N. 1.

20. ὑπέθετο. Ὑποτίθημι = *suggero* (subgero) = *suggest.* Let the student be constantly on the look-out for such correspondences between the Greek and any other language with which he is acquainted.

5. Ἀναχωρούσας . . . πέτρας, *watching* (lit. *watching upon, keeping watch upon, or of*) *the rocks retreating*, i. e. when they retreated from each other. 46

1. ᾧ, κ. τ. λ., *with which she commanded him when about to yoke the bulls to anoint his* (lit. *the shield*). *shield*, etc. 47

16. Ἰδοῦσα has the acc. over ου, because the fem. must, if possible, have the acc. on the same syllable as the masc. But this acc. must be circumflex, because the last syll. is short.

20. ἐναντίαν, *opposite*, i. e. opposed to the music of the Sirens, and overpowering it.

15. περὶ ᾧν, κ. τ. λ. Construction = ἐθέλων μετελθεῖν (τὰ) περὶ ᾧν, κ. τ. λ. — ἐξεδέχeto. Notice the force of ἐξ; *he was taking out*, i. e. *out of all circumstances and occasions, he was* (*all along taking* (210)) *endeavoring to lay hold of an opportunity*. 48

19. Cf. N. p. 47. l. 16.

3. τὴν . . . κτείνει strictly fills the place of a noun in apposition with ἄθλον. Cf. N. p. 45. l. 1. 50

12. Γηρνώνης . . . Καλλιρρόης, *Geryon of Chrysaor and Cal-lirrhoe*, i. e. son of, etc. The full form may perhaps be considered as Γηρνώνης, ὁ υἱὸς Χρυσάορος καὶ Καλλιρρόης, from which ὁ υἱὸς has fallen out. Still we are not to suppose that a Greek in such a case thought of ὁ υἱός, or felt the loss of it; so that Γηρνώνης is to be considered as limited by Χρυσάορος and Καλλιρρόης denoting source (173. and N. 1). So in l. 25 δράκων is limited by Τυφῶνος and Ἐχίδνης. 51

19. ταῖς ἀληθείαις φίλτρον, *a love-charm in truth*; i. e. a true love-charm. 52

22. Λίχαν. He had brought to Hercules the poisoned tunic.

14. Ἀλκηστιν. The stem of this and kindred nouns in -ις ends rather in υ than ε. K. 63. 53

16. εἰπὼν . . . θεόν, *telling him to appease the goddess*, and probably how to do it.

1. συνιόντων (sc. Θεβαίων) ἐς αὐτὸ, *coming together to it*, i. e. to find it out; where αὐτὸ refers to the preceding clause ἡνίκα . . . λύσωσι. 55

INCREDIBLE STORIES.

THE few pages which follow under this title have been taken from a work generally ascribed to Palaephatus, an Alexandrian grammarian, who is supposed to have flourished about B. C. 350. He endeavors to explain many of the Greek fables by showing that they had their origin in facts, which have been dressed up by poets and fabulists for the purpose of making men wonder. Whether *his* explanations are true or not, they have at least the merit of showing that the fables of the ancients *may* be accounted for. Such selections have been made as will explain most of the "incredible stories" which the student has just read under MYTHOLOGY.

- 56 1. λέγουσιν. The following examples are added to illustrate the true method of *stating in full* a given verbal analysis: — 1. λέγουσιν = √λεγ; verb-root, 83. 1; + ο, m. v. for ind. plur. 3d pers., 85. 1; + νσι, pers. end. act. plur. 3d pers. of a primary tense, 84. 1; + ν, an euphonic ending (called variously *ν ἐφεδκυστικόν*, *ν paragoric*, or *ν movable*) added because this word ends and the next begins with a vowel, 15. 1; = √λεγ+ο+νσι+ν: drop ν before σ, 12. 4, = √λεγ+ο+’σι+ν; to compensate, lengthen ο into ου, 12. 5, = √λεγ+ου+σι+ν = λέγουσιν. 2. ἔχον (l. 2) = ἐχ, verb-root, 118. E; + οντ, particip. end. act. pres., 90. 1: smooth ε before rough χ = ἐχοντ; drop τ to form part. sing. neut. nom. = ἐχον. 3. ῥίψασα (l. 6) = √ριπ, verb-root; + σ, tense-sign of aor.; + α, m. v. of 1 aor.; + σα, particip. end. of act. sing. nom. fem. = √ριπ+σ+α+σα = ῥιψ, 8. 2, + ασα = ῥίψασα.

14. ὄν, κ. τ. λ., *which Cadmus came having*, i. e. *which he had when he came*.

- 57 5. ἄλλα πολεμικά, *other things pertaining to war*, i. e. *other things* besides being a good horseman: lit. *having a swift horse*. Notice this construction, which often occurs: in which the phrase containing the word ἄλλα comes *first*, and the specific statement (in this case ἔχω ἵπ. ποδ.) comes *last*, — directly the reverse of the proper English construction, which would have been thus: *having*

a swift horse, and being good in other things pertaining to war; and so in similar cases.

18. ἄλλ', κ. τ. λ., *But there took place some such thing*, i. e. as he is going to relate.

22. καὶ καθεζομένην, κ. τ. λ., *and her, sitting down at his hearth, Admetus was not willing to give up* (ἔκδοτον δοῦνα, = ἐκδοῦνα) *to Acastus demanding her. "Sitting down at his hearth"; i. e. being a suppliant for his protection.*

22. ονομάζονται. For acc. of verbs see also C. 746–749; K. 59 118; and N. on acc. of adj. and part. p. 10. l. 8.

2. ἰδῶν. The student will notice, that 93. 3, 4 are exceptions 60 to the general rule given 91. 1, 2.

6. Ἐθεασάμεθα χρυσᾶ μῆλα, *We have seen GOLDEN sheep*; because, as he says above, they were such fine sheep. But as μῆλα was a term for both *sheep* and *apples*, men afterwards understood by μῆλα, *apples*; and "hence the fable." So by Δράκοντα, *a man's name*, they afterwards understood δράκοντα, *a serpent*.

11. οὓς . . . πύργῳ, *whom they* (the enemy) *pressed* (i. e. kept) 62 *upon the wall*: lit. *tower*, or *wall with towers*.

16. ἐκειδὼν, κ. τ. λ., *if the one* (i. e. each one of the fifty) *that was destroyed was brave*; and so it would take *two* to fill his place. — ἐπειδὼν, *when, whenever, if*.

8. ἀποκτεῖναι. Both this verb and δεῖξαι have their subjects easily 63 supplied from the context, and depend upon φησὶ.

24. Τῇ δέ, κ. τ. λ., *But it did not seem best to them to set up the sacred thing* (i. e. the statue) *to Gorgon, nor to divide it*; but they interchangeably in turn laid it up with themselves (i. e. at their own homes) as a treasure. Ἐραλλὰξ means "interchangeably," and ἐν μέρει adds this further idea, that the interchange was regular: no one was deprived of her "turn."

1. κατετίθεντο. Verbs in μι have no m. v. in certain parts. 64 117. 1.

6. μὴ ἔχειν, sc. τὸν ὀφθαλμόν, *that they have not their eye*; i. e. that the man who attended to their business was gone.

11. Μέδουσα. WORD-FORMATION. The student should consult the Lexicon for the composition and root of every word referred to. *Theming* — the tracing of words to their primitive roots — is a great means of attaining a truly scholarly sense of language. —

φράζει. This verb, like many other words, must be considered as derivative, from analogy, although no earlier form can be pointed out as a primitive.

- 66 16. ἀφίκοντο, *they came*; i. e. he and his sister. The verb should be in the singular; but the author has followed his *idea* rather than *grammar*.

18. καὶ ταῦτα. “Οἷτος is frequently put with καὶ, in the same manner as the Latin *et is, isque*, in the sense ‘and indeed,’ ‘and that too.’ More frequently, however, the pronoun is put in the neuter plural, καὶ ταῦτα, inasmuch as generally the more accurate definition of an entire proposition, at least of several words or of one verb, and not of a single noun, is to be thereby introduced.”

Mt. 470. 6. So we, She is here, *and this too* in the rain; He has sent, *and that too* without money.

19. Καὶ ποῦ, κ. τ. λ., *And where the food and drink, both his and theirs?* The omission of the verb gives an air of surprise and adds strength. — ποῦ has the gen. form, because that case is employed to designate the place where.

- 67 3. ὁ δὲ, κ. τ. λ., *and he received it for his daughter*; i. e. as a dower (ἔδνον) for her.

13. ἐνεργέτην, i. e. the rain. See above, Εἶτα Φρίξος, κ. τ. λ. — Οὐτ', κ. τ. λ., because the fleece would not pay the expense of the voyage.

- 68 14. οἷόν τε, sc. γενέσθαι, lit. *such as to be*, = *possible*. Οἷος in the expression οἷός εἰμι or οἷός τ' εἰμί (and so with any *person* or *gender*) with the infinitive is equivalent to τοιοῦτός εἰμι, ὥστε, *I am of such a kind as*, and may have these significations: — 1. *I am able*. 2. *I am wont*. 3. *I am ready, willing*. The first is generally οἷός τ' εἰμί, the last two generally οἷός εἰμι. V. Mt. 479. Obs. 2. a. The full form would be τοιοῦτός ἐστι, οἷός τε with such an infinitive implied (if it be not expressed) as the context requires.

- 69 3. ὑποπέρους, sc. ὄντας. “The participle ὄν is sometimes omitted, and only the adj. connected with it given.” Mt. 549. 6. Obs. 3.

6. ἐγγράπτο is in the sing., though ἱπποὶ is in the plur., because the writer had in his mind the idea of the painting as *one whole*. See N. p. 66. l. 16.

9. κιθαρίζοντι. The student will notice from the foot-note, that this word, if translated literally and arranged in the order of the Greek elements, would read *harp-ing-one-to*. For √ κιθαρ denotes

the *bare idea* of the being* *harp*, without asserting anything more as to its nature or relations. The verbal affix -ις (-ίης) brings the being καθ' ἑ into *action*; so that καθαρῖς expresses the *bare idea* of *using a harp*, without designating time, mode, or agent, simply *a harping*. The participial affix -οντ, which perhaps is none other than the participle ὤοντ, *being* (ἘΩ. Εἰμί. *be*), again adds *being* or *personality* to the now abstract being (substantive) καθαρῖς, *a harping*, yet without determining the character of the agent as to number, gender, or case. It merely expresses the bare idea of *some one harping*. Finally, the case-affix ι, *to*, indicates two facts: first, that the agent is masculine, and then again that some other action or activity* (here ἐφεείπτο) is locally directed *to* or *towards* the καθαρίζοντ, — the being who harps. It will also be observed, from this and other instances of word-formation, that where the English expresses various relations, as of gender, case, number, person, tense, mode, etc., to the root by *separate* words placed *before* the main word, the Latin, Greek, and many other languages designate the same by letters and syllables *attached* to the word, and generally placed *after* it.

2. ἐνεφάνετο, κ. τ. λ., *the woods at first appeared to be descending* : lit. *led, brought down*. 70

21. ἐφ' οὗ, *to where*. The full form is ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου, οὗ; but for the sake of conciseness the noun is dropped and the prep. governs the relative οὗ.

6. τοῦ ἔργου, i. e. riding on horses. The meaning is, that the 71
name which men assign to them was from their driving bulls, and the shape (ἰδέα) from their riding horses.

2. ἄλλως τε καὶ, *especially*. ἄλλως, from ἄλλος, means *other-* 72
wise; and τε καὶ coming together are to be rendered *both and*. The literal rendering then is *both otherwise and hunting dogs*, i. e.

* Rem. As the important terms, *being* and *activity*, introduced into this work from the German of Becker, are without precise English equivalents, and may therefore be obscure, we further explain them thus. By *being* is meant a *general idea* embracing *both* the ideas expressed in English by the words *person* and *thing*; and by *activity* seems to be meant, neither precisely 1. *Action*, i. e. what the agent *does*, nor 2. *Action*, i. e. the *doing* or *acting* of the agent, but rather 3. *Power*, or *quality conceived of as in motion*.

both in other respects (than as hunting dogs, viz. as dogs) and (beyond common dogs as) *hunting dogs*, etc. From this example the student can see why ἄλλως τε καὶ may be rendered *especially*.

13. οὐτός, κ. τ. λ., *he* (lit. *this man*) *was the richest who*, etc.

DIALOGUES.

IN order to ridicule the fictions of the learned and the notions of the people respecting their deities and a future state, Lucian wrote his Dialogues of the Gods, of the Marine Deities, and of the Dead; in which he has exhibited his peculiar powers as a writer to great advantage. In his Dialogues of the Dead particularly, he sets forth the pride and folly of philosophers and heroes; the vanity of beauty, wealth, and pleasure: he represents all as reduced by death to a common level, and often leaves in the mind that is capable of it sober and useful reflections.

73 1. SUBJECT AND PREDICATE. According to Becker, a *sentence* is a *thought expressed in words*, and a thought is always *an activity*, i. e. some action or quality, *asserted of a being*. This being is termed the *subject* of the assertion, and is a substantive, the activity is termed the *predicate*, and is either a verb or an adjective, and the assertion or predication is called a *proposition*. It follows, then, that the subject and predicate are the two centres of the sentence, and about the one or the other of these every other word in it revolves. They are fixed ideas, and all other ideas are introduced to modify them. In all sentences, and especially those of difficult construction, these two words should be ascertained first, and then the bearing of other words can be easily determined.

6. καὶ. The use of καὶ in such cases as this may be explained on the ground of ellipsis: *Yes, by Jove, and (with reason) for I am better*; where γὰρ refers to the idea omitted, viz. “with reason,” or some such idea. By frequent use this ellipsis, like all others, became less and less apparent, until finally the meaning of καὶ was nearly lost in the predominant force of γὰρ, and the phrase

καὶ γὰρ became an idiom, to be rendered "for." So καὶ δὴ, "indeed," "now"; καὶ μὴν, "yet," "in truth."

8. ἂ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα, = ἐκεῖνὰ ἂ ποιεῖν μὴ θέμις ἐστὶ ποιοῦντα. His crime was restoring Hippolytus to life.

10. γὰρ, as here, and as in l. 6, often refers to an idea which the writer has not expressed because the reader cannot fail to supply it. Here you may understand something like this: "With what reason do you say it?" *for have you forgot, etc.?* The implied idea in such cases should always be sought.

3. ἄλλο, sc. ἐποίησα. Some such word is often to be supplied 74 before ἄλλο. See Mt. 487. 9: C. 635.

6. τὰ τέκνα, i. e. Ouytes, Theremachus, Deïccoön, and Creon-tiades.

9. μὴδὲ τὸν, κ. τ. λ. Compare Iliad V. v. 401 and 899. The phrase seems to have been used as a sort of proverb.

15. γὰρ here supposes a preceding conversation; "I complain with reason," *for*. See N. p. 73, l. 10.

20. δεῖ belongs to a class of verbs generally termed *impersonal* (159. N. 2). But to the Greek mind *all* verbs were *personal*. And this is, in strict thought, the right idea. For, as there can be no action without cause or agency, so agency always involves more or less personality. According to this view, verbs like δεῖ, πρέπει, have for a subj. an inf. or a substantive sentence (159. N. 1; K. 238. R. a), and this subject is supposed to act with an indefinite agency. Thus, in the text, σάειν δεῖ, *to sweep necessitates me having arisen, i. e. puts a necessity upon me*. So, οὕτως ποιεῖν με πρέπει, *for me to do so is proper, is really, to do thus becomes me, i. e. makes me comely*. So, with a Greek, verbs denoting the *operations of nature* are *personal*; since his active imagination conceives all nature to be what the latest physical science shows that it really is, *alive*, and regards all its forms as so many different, ever-changing manifestations of the immense Life which dwells within. And therefore he would supply to ἔει, νίφει, βροντᾷ, ἔσεισε, σκοτίζει, etc., Ὁ Ζεὺς, or Ἡ Φύσις. For that universal recognition of a all-pervading Deity which possesses man would compel him to regard *God*, or *Nature*, his representative, as the agent that *rains, snows, and thunders, that shakes or darkens, sc. τὴν γῆν, the earth*.

29. ἡμεροδρομοῦντα. Mercury means to say that his condition is no better than that of the Grecian ἡμεροδρόμοι.

31. νεομητων ταύτων ἀνοχόων. Jupiter, according to Homer, *Iliad* V. v. 265, gave immortal steeds as the price of Ganymede.

75 32. καὶ ταῦτα κάκεινα, *both this and that*; i. e. I must be every day both in Heaven and in Hades.

33. ἡξίωσα πεπραῖσθαι, as slaves at Athens, when treated harshly could claim to be sold to another master, according to a decree of Antoninus Pius.

21. νεανίαν ὄντα. A participle, as well as "a verb," 160. 1, with "a substantive," etc., may form a predicate.

76 1. Ἄγε, κ. τ. λ. This dialogue is supposed to occur just after Jupiter in the form of an eagle had seized Ganymede, while tending his father's flocks on Ida, and brought him to heaven. Notice Ganymede's childish simplicity.

10. Πάν. Ganymede thought Pan, inasmuch as he was the tutelary god of shepherds, the only god of any importance.

21. εἴτα, "then"; i. e. if you are so great a being, you should not have seized me when I had done no wrong.

77 11. Μηδαμῶς, *by no means*, = *don't!* i. e. *don't* say so; do not intimate that we shall not see each other again; *for I want him now*. — ἀπάξις με, i. e. back to my father.

15. καὶ αὐτὸ, κ. τ. λ. Common sayings were introduced by αὐτὸ τοῦτο, or τοῦτο ἐκεῖνο, = τὸ λεγόμενον (167. N. 2). — παῖς ἔτι, *a boy yet*; i. e. nothing but a boy.

78 16. ὥς χρή . . . σκύφον, *how it is proper to present the cup*.

23. ἀνέπλει, *he is sailing up* (i. e. back) *from Troy*. The Greek regarded motion from the coast towards either the mainland or the high sea as going *up*; the shore being conceived of as relatively the lowest point.

80 6. ὃ has for its antecedent ἐκεῖνο understood (159. 5), which with ἦν (157. N. 10) forms a pred., while the clause beginning with ἔτι is the subj. (p. 75, l. 2): *lit. and that also reproaching me with my misfortune . . . was that which most vexed me*; which however is best rendered, *and what most vexed me was*, etc.

16. ἀκύμαντον, κ. τ. λ., *to keep the sea* (ἐν τοσοῦτῳ, cf. p. 79, l. 14; *in such a time, on that occasion*) *meanwhile unruffled*. Notice that ἀκίαντον φιλάττειν τὸ πέλαιος has a very different meaning

From what *φωλάττειν τὸ ἀκύμαντον πέλαγος* would have, as much as with us “sweeping a house clean” differs from “sweeping a clean house.” In the former case *ἀκύμαντον* agrees with *πέλαγος*, taking its gender and number, but is constructed with *φωλάττειν*, with which it forms a pred., “keep unruffled the sea”; while in the latter case it not only agrees with *πέλαγος*, but is constructed with it, “keep the unruffled sea.”

18. *ὥς ἔχει*. “Adverbs especially are often put with the verb *ἔχειν* in the same sense as adjectives, corresponding to those adverbs, with the verb *εἶναι*: as *καλῶς ἔχει* = *καλὸν ἔστι*.” Mt. 612. “*ἔχειν* with an adverb means lit. *to have one's self*, i. e. *to find one's self, be circumstanced*; but can generally be translated by the verb *to be*; e. g. *καλῶς ἔχει*, *it is well*; *ὥς εἶχε*, *as he was*.” Butt. p. 442.

ᾧ. *τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου*, = *τὸ πρᾶγμα ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου*, lit. as to the thing, *from this time*, = *from this time*. The article has here but little force. 82

22. *Τύραννον* takes its case from the sentence above. It would naturally be in the Nom., thus, *εἰς τύραννος*, κ. τ. λ., *you are*, etc.

19. *στεφάνους*. “Crowns” and “proclamations” were honors he had gained by conquering in the games. 83

21. *αἰεσθαι*, sc. *σέ*. The Inf. when used as a noun (221) has still grammatically a subj. expressed or implied. For the subj. of *εἶναι* see 158. 2. 84

8. *τὰς καταδίκας*. ARTICLE. Let the student at this point take up the article and endeavor to get some clear notion of it. Let him search all the grammars and lexicons he can get hold of; and that he may have time for all this, let his teacher, if necessary, shorten his lessons for a day or two. Meanwhile a few points respecting the article are here noticed, rather as a guide to investigation, than for the purpose of exhibiting the subject in full. 87

The Greek article is really a demonstrative pronoun; having in Homer generally the full force of such a pronoun, but in most other writers a force of the same kind, yet less in degree. It points out, therefore, that with which it is connected with some degree of definiteness; and like a demonstrative pronoun implies that the thing pointed out is before the person to whom it is pointed out. Thus, when I say, “See *this* horse,” “See *that* man,” the horse or man is not before the eye of the person addressed any more than

when I say, "See *the* horse," "See *the* man." The only difference is, that in the former case I have used a more emphatic designation, lest the person addressed should find it difficult to distinguish the thing designated from other things of the same kind. If I wish to point out one of two men, I must say, "See *this* man," or "*that* man," not "*the* man," since in such a case the article has not enough power to designate one of the two in distinction from the other; while, if one of them were a child, the article would be a sufficient designation. An object may be so distinct in itself from other objects as to require no designation; and then the article *may* be omitted.

In most cases the thing designated is not before the eye, but before the *mind*. Hence in Greek the article may be used whenever the person or thing designated by it is in ANY WAY or DEGREE before the mind of the hearer or reader; and anything is before the mind when it has once been KNOWN or THOUGHT OF. This covers the same ground with the article in English, and much more: for while we cannot say "*the* justice and *the* injustice," a Greek can say ΤΟ ὅσιον καὶ ΤΟ ἀνόσιον, since all men *know* what justice and injustice are. The student would do well to examine, in this connection, on what principle the use of the definite article is proper in such English phrases as the following: "There goes *the* man," "He knocked at *the* door," "I took hold by *the* handle"; and to ascertain what different meaning would be conveyed by the phrases, "*a* man," "*a* door," "*a* handle."

For a further exhibition of the nature of the Greek article, consult particularly Butt. 75, and the *marginal note*, and also K. 244-248.

10. ὁ ἑκάστου βίος. When any words belonging to the noun come between the article and its noun, the article designates the whole as one compound idea. Cf. K. 245. 2 (2). So in Eng., "The great white house"; where "the" designates "great white house," just as "great" limits, not "house," but "white house." Yet the article has a more varied and powerful use in the Greek than with us. We could say, "The good man's life," but not "The each man's life," as in the text. Cf. And. and Stod. Lat. Gram. 231. III. R. 6.

11. Οὐ φέρομεν, *We do not bear*, i. e. not easily; *we cannot*

hear: although the idea expressed by the word “can” is not contained in the verb *φέρω*, nor in this mood *φέρμεν*, but is awakened in the mind of the reader from the nature of the case. — *Μένιππος τουτονὶ τὸν κίνα*. Notice how the art. defines the previous idea. “We can’t bear this ’ere (*-α = here*) *Menippus, the dog, staying near us.*”

16. *τοῦ χρυσίου*. Lit. *THE gold*, = Eng. *his gold*. In such instances the person or thing designated is intended to be distinguished from others *in only one respect*, viz. that it in some way *belongs* to a person previously named. The article does not in itself denote *possession*, but the mind *implies it from the nature of the case*. Cf. K. 244. 4.

23. *πρέποι, κ. τ. λ.*, *for that sung (upon) with such groans would fit*; would be just the thing. 88

24. *τὸ τῆς παροιμίας*. Lit. *the of the proverb*, i. e. the thing, “the gist” of the proverb. “The neuter of the article is often put absolutely with the genitive of a substantive, and in that case signifies everything to which the substantive which is put in the genitive refers, all that concerns it, that arises from it, that belongs to it.” Mt. 284. — *Ὁ νεβρὸς*. For the enigmatic brevity of such sayings, compare the English proverbs, “The biter bit”; “A word to the wise.”

7. *ἐθεράπευον*, *I served, waited upon, paid court to*. — *ἐπὶ θανάτῳ*, 89 *upon his death, for his death*; i. e. with an eye to what I should get by his death.

23. *πορ*, denoting originally indefiniteness of *place*, was afterwards used in propositions having no reference to place, to convey the general idea of indefiniteness, doubt, contingency. Hence its meanings, *somewhere, somewhere about, nearly, perhaps*. So we, “How many men were there? *Somewhere about thirty = nearly thirty, perhaps thirty.*”

25. *ἀσφαλέστερον*. “The comparative is often used without an 90 expressed object of comparison, where we may easily supply *than is just, than is usual, than might have been expected, than formerly.*” Mt. 457. Cf. K. 323. R. 7.

14. *Σὺ δέ*. Not only “another word is sometimes put” (142. 91 N. 3) for *ὁ μὲν*, but such other word is often unaccompanied by *μὲν*, the two clauses being sufficiently separate without it. “In

a narration, ὁδὲ without a noun refers to what has been mentioned before, although not always preceded by ὁ μὲν." Mt. 289 (end).

21. ὥς. "This ὥς came by usage to be regarded as nothing more than a strengthening particle, like *quam* with positives; and hence the idioms ὥς ἀληθῶς, *in truth*, ὥς ἀτεχνῶς, *entirely*." Mt. 628. 3. *d.*

- 93 11. ἡ εἶς, κ. τ. λ. The tone of interrogation is not to cease at βίῳ, but must be kept up through the whole sentence; and so whenever an interrogation is divided into two parts by μὲν and δέ, as here, εἶς μὲν . . . ἐπεὶ δ'.

14. Ἐχρῆν, the imperfect, is used as milder than the present. So we, "I should like to go"; where "should like" is milder than "wish." The reason seems to be, that past time expresses the wish (or whatever idea the verb may denote) as *once, though perhaps not now*, existing, or, if existing, as controlled out of regard to another.

- 94 4. ἐκ δυοῖν. An old epitaph, not content with the usual twofold division of man, makes him consist of *four* distinct parts:

"Bis duo sunt homines, manes, caro, spiritus, umbra;
Quatuor has partes tot loca suscipiunt.
Terra tegit carnem; tumulum circumvolat umbra;
Orcus habet manes; spiritus astra petit."

17. Αὐτὸς δέ, κ. τ. λ. Lucian here evidently alludes to a passage in the *Odyssey*, Λ. v. 601:

Τὸν δὲ μετ' εἰσενόησα βίην Ἡρακλεΐην,
Εἶδωλον· αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι
Τέρπεται ἐν θαλῆς, καὶ ἔχει καλλίσφυρον Ἥβην.

- 95 14. ἀνέμεσητον. Homer says in reference to the beauty of Helen:

Οὐ νέμεσις Τρῶας καὶ εὐκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς
Τοιῇδ' ἀμφὶ γυναικὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἄλγεα πάσχειν.

21. ποιοῦντες is constructed with συνίεσαν. Notice that the part. agrees here with the subj. of the verb. So we, "I remember *having gone*." The Greeks carry this principle further. Cf. p. 100, l. 2, λαβὼν.

9. καὶ . . . ἐπῆγεσεν, *and in no respect do you differ* (i. e. from others, *excel*) *as much as Homer, that blind fellow, praised you*; i. e. as differing, as excelling. Homer celebrates Nireus as excelling in beauty all the Greeks except Achilles.

CASE. The student will find some difficulty in understanding the nature and use of case. But he should be told that the common knowledge on this subject which is content to say, Such a noun is in the Dat. or Acc., because such a verb governs the Dat. or Acc., is not enough; — not enough for genuine scholarship, not enough for the present demands made by our colleges on those who would enter their halls, not enough for that world into which the student must soon enter, and where he must know not only *facts* but *causes*. The great principle which seems to underlie and explain the government of cases is, that the case-relation generally, if not always, involves *action from one being*, whether person or thing, *to another*, and the mind necessarily conceives of action as *energy moving from point to point in space*. Hence the frequent use of the locomotive words, *to, from, by, with, &c.*

ΑΙΑΚΟΣ. NOMINATIVE. For a nicer view of this case consult C. 340. γ; and K. 269.

16. Σὲ. ACCUSATIVE. The student will notice that the peculiarity of this case lies in its exhibiting the object as receiving the activity from the agent *directly*. A good idea of the term *object* can be gained from K. 276.

18. Ἀδिका ποιῶν: supply οἶκ ἀφήσεις (2 pers.) . . . χειρῶν, from the preceding sentence. — καὶ ταῦτα (sc. ποιήσεις, 165. 1), *and this (will you do) to one of the same trade with yourself*.

4. Φήσκει, sc. ἐκείνος; for αὐτός is the subj. of γεγενῆσθαι, by 158. N. 2. The idea of *probability* is drawn from the nature of the case. Cf. N. p. 87, l. 11.

4. τὸ . . . ἦν, *but the thing was over great*; i. e. my love was too great for the waters of Lethe to overpower. Perhaps Lucian selected the epithet ὑπέρογκον, having in mind the figure of a rock or sand-bank in a river, *swelling up* too high for the waters to cover.

23. ἀνελθιθώς. Perf. participles with the fut. of εἰμί form really a separate tense, which may be called fut. perf. Cf. N. p. 3. l. 1.

2. ποίητον. Here αὐτόν is unnecessary, because τοῦτόν goes be- 10

fore. — *μῶν λαβὼν ἡμέραν.* One day was enough; for, as Servius relates, his wife was so overjoyed at seeing her husband, that she died in his arms, and of course accompanied him in his return to Hades.

4. *λογισάμεθα . . . ἵδῃ,* *Let us reckon, ferryman, if you please, how much you owe me now.*

101 18. *ἀνδ' . . . διαπορθμεύσασιν,* sc. *τὰ χρήματα,* the money *for which I ferried you over; i. e. the price for which,* etc.

24. σου. GENITIVE. This case expresses the *origin* of the activity, and is aptly styled the *whence-case*. Great additional light can be gained on this and the other cases from Kühner. See K. 268. 3; 270.

102 9. *Σὲ δ' οὐκ, κ. τ. λ.,* *Did you not know that you ought to bring it; i. e. an obolus?*

103 6. *Καὶ ὥν, κ. τ. λ.,* a protasis with an apodosis implied; *And surely if I catch you ever, I will skin you.* *MLX.* *If you catch me, my good fellow! but you'll not catch me twice.* Menippus must be imagined standing on the shore where he has just landed, and higgling with Charon who is in his boat. His meaning then is, that as he is now dead and fairly across the Styx, and cannot die and cross that river the second time, Charon will never have an opportunity of seizing him.

LIFE OF CYRUS.

THE "Life of Cyrus" consists of extracts from a much larger work entitled "The Education of Cyrus" (*Κύρου Παίδευσις*); which, however, is not so much taken up with his *education* as his *life*. It was written by Xenophon, a celebrated Athenian, who was born B. C. 445. The historic accuracy of this account of Cyrus is not its greatest merit, respecting which more may be learned from a Classical Dictionary.

104 3. *κληίζονται* is a poetical word, as much as our *ere* for evening or *mount* for mountain.

6. Φῦναι, κ. τ. λ., *Now Cyrus is said, and (is sung) is described yet even now in song by the barbarians (Φῦναι, to have been born, produced) to have been by nature, etc.*

13. ἄρχεσθαι . . . ἀρχοῦνται, *to begin taking care of the common-wealth, not (ἔνθεν, ὅθεν περ, thence, whence ever or at all, =) from that point from which at all they (the laws) begin in most states.* The enclitic περ strengthens the proposition by making it more extensive and absolute: as ὅθεν, *whence*; ὅθεν περ, *whence ever, whence at all*; the same as to say, “from what point you please,” “from any point.”

15. ἀφείσαι (sc. ἐκεῖνον referring to τὸς παῖδας, lit. *permitting him to instruct his own children as ANY ONE wishes*: while we should say in English, *permitting ANY ONE to instruct his own children as HE wishes.*

2. προλαβόντες, *anticipating this*; i. e. by way of anticipation. — 105 τὴν ἀρχὴν. Lit. *during the beginning, = at first, to start with*; i. e. before making laws to forbid crime, they *start with* making their citizens *such as* not to commit crime.

5. ἐλευθέρα ἀγορὰ καλουμένη, *a free forum, so called, = what is called a free forum.* “A participle often expresses such circumstances as are expressed in other languages by the pronoun relative with a finite verb.” Mt. 557. 1.

13. εἰς. Prepositions of *motion* are sometimes used with verbs of *rest*, from an idea of motion implied: as here εἰς . . . πάρευσε, lit. *are along into = are present in.* Cf. p. 3. l. 23.

15. προχωρῇ is called an impersonal verb; yet the subj. is as easily supplied as in any other case when it is to be drawn from the context. Thus: *but the old men are present (157. R. 3), whenever to be present* (sc. παρῆναι, which is supplied from the context to be the subj. of προχωρῇ, just as any *Nom.* is supplied) *is convenient to each.*

22. ὁκῶσι, κ. τ. λ., (*appear, seem*) *bid fair to show the best boys*: more lit. *to render the boys best*, for τοῖς goes only with παῖδας, not with παῖδας βελτίστους (see N. p. 80. l. 16).

27. ἀρχῆς, “a beginning,” “a going before,” “a taking the head,” “a ruling” (concrete for abstract), “a ruling power,” “a magistrate.” Hence τῆς μεγίστης ἀρχῆς, *the greatest power, the supreme authority, the highest magistracy.*

- 106 18. *οἴονται, κ. τ. λ., For they think the ungrateful must (ἀν, would, should, must) be most negligent (ἀμελῶς ἔχειν; cf. p. 10. i. 9) both respecting gods, and respecting parents and country and friends.*

21. καὶ γὰρ. See N. p. 73. l. 6. — αὕτη refers to ἀνασχυντία. The inference is that ingratitude, being the precursor of such a conductor to all evil as shamelessness is, ought for this reason also to be punished.

24. συμβάλλεται has for its subj. the part of the sentence beginning with ὅτι, lit. *that they see*, etc., *greatly contributes to their learning to be discreet THEMSELVES*; but better read thus: *and it greatly contributes, etc., that they see*, etc. In this sentence αὐτοῖς is “opposed” (144. Rem. 2) to τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους.

- 107 9. *πιεῖν, to drink, for the sake of drinking, for the purpose of drinking.* As an inf. *πιεῖν* is connected with *φέρονται* supplied from the line above; as a verbal noun, it belongs to 187. 1.

19. *χρῆσθαι, sc. αὐτοῖς, to use them; i. e. for the magistrates (158. 3) to use them.* — *ἢν τι δέωνται, sc. αὐτῶν, κ. τ. λ., if in anything they (the magistrates) need them for the commonwealth.*

- 108 8. *φυλάσασθαι δὲ τὸ ἐπιφερόμενον, to guard one's self (respecting) against him rushing on.*

12. *οὐκ ἂν ἀριστήσαιεν, they do not stop to breakfast.* The Opt. with *ἂν* for the pres. Ind. is very common in Attic writers. C. 595; K. 260. 4. a. According, however, to Mt. 714. 2, *they scarcely ever breakfasted.*

14. *τὸ δεῖπνήσαντες, supping on this breakfast; i. e. on what would have been their breakfast, had they taken it in the morning.* They went therefore without breakfast, hunted till evening, and then ate, and upon that hunted the next day till supper without eating: so that they took only one meal in two days.

22. *πῶς φαγεῖν, how sweet a thing (ἡδὺ, 160. N. 1) barley cake and bread are to a hungry man to eat.* The Dat. *πεινῶντι*, and the inf. *φαγεῖν*, both depend on *ἡδὺ*.

- 109 5. *ἢν δέησῃ, if it may be at all (τί, in any respect, at all, 167) needful to keep guard.* Strictly *φρουρῆσαι* is the subj. of *δέησῃ*, as much as *ἄλλο τι* is in the next line.

6. *ἄλλο τι, ὅσα, = ἄλλο τι ἔργον τοσούτων, ὅσα, any other work, such as, etc.*

12. δέη. The subj. of this clause is (χρησθαι αὐτοῖς) περὶ τοῦ κοινοῦ : *they hold themselves ready for the rulers to use them, if to employ them for the community be at all necessary.*

13. ὡς implies its corresponding pron. adj. (73. 1) in the Acc. (167) ; in such labors as are the labors of men already discreet, and yet strong. — ἤδη, *already* ; i. e. who are already old enough to be prudent ; καὶ ἔτι, *and yet* not so old as to be weak.

15. Ὡς . . . τάχιστα, *As soon as she arrived.* The phrase ὡς 110 τάχιστα is often used as a conjunction, *as soon as*, in which sense ὡς is usually separated from τάχιστα by one or more words. See Pass. Lex.

17. εὖθες, κ. τ. λ., *immediately, as of course, being an affectionate boy by nature, he both embraced, etc.* — οἷα is used in such cases adverbially. This construction has arisen from an ellipsis which may be supplied *here* somehow thus : οἷα ἔη, sc. ἂν ἐποίησε, *such things as of course* he would do. — *what of course ; as of course, etc.* — δῆ, *indeed, accordingly, of course.*

24. ἐν . . . ἔτι, *but among Persians, those at home, even now up to this time.* — ἔτι, *yet, up to this time*, conveys the mind from some distant, and it may be indefinite, point of time back, up to the present time, to which present time νῦν confines it.

27. μοι ὁ πάππος. The dative in such connections implies a confidential and pleasant intercourse. K. 284. 3. (10) d.

14. ὥς ἡδύτα, i. e. ὥς ἡδύτατα ἡδύτα, *as pleasantly as he could.* 111 The full form (i. e. ὥς and a superlative with ἡδύτατο), is often found in Xenophon. C. 525. n.

26. ἐλιγγεῖς. This language is figurative. The general idea is, that the Medes must have a great deal of trouble in roving about among so many dishes to satisfy their hunger, when the Persians accomplish the same object with simpler food, and sooner.

7. εἰς οὐδέν, κ. τ. λ. Cyrus pretended to consider a frequent 112 wiping of the hands as a proof that the person eating loathed his food. As, however, all food was taken in the fingers, he that ate meat must wipe his fingers often, while he that ate only bread need not.

14. ἤ, κ. τ. λ., *Whether also do you give, says he, to me, O grandfather, all these myata, to use them as ever I will !* — ἤ originally means *certainly*, but is most commonly an interrogative

particle, *num?* " Butt. p. 124. — καὶ, *also* : i. e. besides giving them, " *do you ALSO give them* " that I may do what I please with them. — ὅ τι (167). — ἄν is generally well rendered *may, might*, etc. ; but when it is used after relative pronouns, the indefiniteness which it adds to the proposition is best expressed by " *ever*." Still in such cases ἄν must be considered as constructed *with the verb*, and *not* with the pronoun. — χρῆσθαι, *to use, for the purpose of using* (see N. p. 107, l. 9).

23. Σάκκα is the name of a tribe, given to any individual of the tribe, somewhat like the term " *negro* " with us.

25. ἔχων and ὄν go with ἐτύχαιρε and = Eng. *inf. to have, to be*. — προσάγειν goes with τιμὴν both grammatically and logically (173) ; lit. *the honor to introduce, the honor of introducing* ; i. e. the honor belonging to the office of introducing, &c.

- 113 5. If the student is in doubt which of the three rules in Sophocles, viz. 197. 1 ; 197. 2 ; or 198, applies in any case, let him give 198, if at all applicable ; if not, 197. 2. If that does not apply, give as a last resort 197. 1, which is meant to cover all loose constructions of the dative. In all instances quote rules which are more, rather than less, specific.

6. καὶ προσφέρουσιν . . . πίνειν, *and offer it so as to present the cup to the one about to drink in a manner most easily to be taken*. — ὥς ἂν ἐνδοίεν, lit. *so that they might present*.

- 114 8. μὴ . . . ἀλλ' is elliptical for μὴ εἶπω ὅπως μὴ ἀρχέισθαι ἐν ῥίθμῳ δύναισθε, ἀλλ', *not to say* (lit. *lest I may say*) *that you could not dance in tune, but, etc.* The omission of εἶπω after μὴ is purely elliptical, while μὴ δύναισθε supplied after ὅπως may be considered as residing in οὐδ' ἐδύναισθε below, and easily drawn thence by the mind : οὐδ' being changed into the dependent negative μὴ, and ἐδύναισθε into the opt. δύναισθε to follow ὅπως.

26. σπουδάζει, sc. ἐκείνος, i. e. the king ; he *is busy, he is earnestly engaged with certain persons*. Some supply ἐκείνο referring to τῷ ἀρίστῳ, *it is busy, etc.* ; making it more jocose than I understand it to be.

- 115 2. εὐδαιμία, lit. *good spirits ; delights, satisfaction, pleasure*.

4. χαλεπὸν . . . ποιήσαντα, *it was difficult for another to get the start of him in doing this* ; where the participle agrees with the subj., and not with the implied obj. of φθάσαι.

12. *πρῶτον . . . ἄρξει*, in the first place, Sacian shall not for you have command of access to me. — *σοι*, for you, though he may for others. It must be supposed to have been a part of the Sacian's office to say who should, and who should not, see the king.

14. *ἐπὶ σοὶ ἔσται*, it shall depend upon you, it shall be in your power.

18. *ἐπὶ . . . πορεύσῃ*, you shall travel what road you please to that which seems to you to be moderate. — *μετρίως ἔχειν*, to be moderate, proper, suitable. See N. p. 10. l. 9.

28. *Ὅτι . . . ἡλικίῳν*, that in riding horses I am inferior to my companions ; lit. those of my age.

6. *πειράσομαι*, κ. τ. λ. The insertion of the clause *ἀγαθῶν . . . 116 ἱππέδς*, renders the repetition of the Dat. necessary.

10. *τοῖς . . . διακείσθαι*, he insinuated himself (207. 1) with his comrades so as to be on intimate terms with them : lit. so as to be familiarly disposed.

12. *ἐνδηλος ὦν ὅτι*, being evident that ; an idiomatic phrase equivalent to *showing that*. An idiom is a mode of expression peculiar to the language in which it is found ; and which cannot be well, and sometimes not at all, literally translated into any other language ; e. g. in Greek, *πῶς ἔχοιεν*, p. 10. l. 9 ; *πιεῖν . . . καλόν*, p. 3. l. 16 : *τι . . . λέληθα*, p. 24. l. 4 ; and in many other cases : and in English, “ How do you do ? ” “ So so,” “ It’s all over.” Two languages may have the same or nearly the same idiom, and then a literal translation is admissible ; e. g. *ὡς εἰπέιν*, so to speak : *διατελεῖ λέγων*, he continues speaking.

15. *περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο*, he made it above everything, = he made it of the utmost importance.

16. *δέοιτο αὐτοῦ*, should request him, should make a request of him : lit. should need him. — *μὴ οὐ*, like *μὴ*, is redundant after words implying negation. C. 666. 2 (3).

23. *ἀνεκτήσατο τὸν Ἀστυάγην*, he possessed himself of Astyages ; i. e. he gained him over, he conciliated him.

27. *πολλὰ . . . τυγχάνοι*, and himself, always asked those present about many things how they were (see N. p. 16. l. 13). — *αὐτὸς*, hims [f] ; i. e. of his own accord, in opposition to being compelled, l. 25. — *πῶς ἔχορτα τυγχάνοι*, lit. how they chanced having, = how they chanced to be, how they might be, how they were.

- 117 3. Ἄλλ' . . . ὀλιγοετίαν, *But as in bodies, whoever have become large while yet young* (lit. *as many as have acquired greatness being young*), *there still appears something youthful in them which discovers their youth.* — γὰρ refers to some suppressed idea like this, *But his talkativeness was not disagreeable, for :* and then comes the reason, that it was evident he was young and talked artlessly. — ὅμως, *still ;* i. e. notwithstanding their size. — αὐτοῖς is the antecedent of ὅσοι (150. 4) ; while the clause Ἄλλ' . . . σώμασιν is in a manner an independent clause. So we, “*As to virtue and the funds, who has ever seen them ?*” or still nearer the construction in the text, “*As for men, there are few in whom*” ; where “*whom*” refers to “*few*,” and not to “*men*,” as ὅσοι refers to αὐτοῖς, and not to σώμασιν.

12. Καὶ, κ. τ. λ., *And after the manner of young dogs, that of fawning equally upon all, he was no longer forward in a similar manner ;* i. e. similar to young dogs. — τὸ σκυλακῶδες. 167. — προπετιῶς εἶχεν, *was forward.* Butt. p. 442.

- 118 14. Καὶ, κ. τ. λ., = Καὶ οὐδένα εἶναι ἔφασαν ὅστις οὐ θακρύων ἀπεστρέφετο · but ὅστις has been drawn into the Acc. to agree directly with οὐδένα, which change has rendered εἶναι useless and so thrown it out, and has brought ἀπεστρέφετο into the inf. so that the Acc. οὐδένα ὄντιν' may be its subj. — οὐ. Two negatives to strengthen each other must be constructed with the same word ; otherwise they destroy each other, as here.

19. ἦκοι, see N. p. 56. l. 14.

21. ἐπιδιδόντα . . . προσδεόμενον, *perceived him rather giving up of his own share than requiring more.* — προσδεόμενον, *needing, requiring, asking, in addition, besides, more.*

- 119 10. αὐτός. Notice the antithesis (144. R. 2) ; *he himself prepared, etc. ;* i. e. *did what HE could, and sent also to the Persians, both to the commonwealth and to Cambyses, to have THEM do something.*

17. Οὔτω . . . ἔρον, *Cyprus therefore having accepted, sc. the proposal.* — Οὔτω δὲ, lit. *Thus accordingly* (δὲ, *now, indeed, accordingly*) ; i. e. according to the wish of Cyaxares.

- 120 12. Κελεύει. Observe the change here from narration to direct remark. — ὡς τάχιστα (sc. θάρασσαι, or θενανόν ἐστι) is to be noticed as not having the same force that it has p. 110. l. 15. Cf. p. 111.

l. 14. This use of ὥς (aside from the ellipsis of δύνασθαι or δυνατόν ἐστι) has probably arisen from the omission of its correlative antecedent οὕτως (123), which is omitted on the same principle that any other antecedent is omitted (150. 5). The passage, then, Κελεύει οὖν σε ἐλθεῖν ὥς τάχιστα = Κελεύει οὖν σε ἐλθεῖν οὕτω τάχιστα ὥς δύνασαι (or δυνατόν ἐστι) ἐλθεῖν τάχιστα, “He requests you therefore to come so far (οὕτω, ‘thus,’ ‘to such a degree,’ ‘so far’) most quickly as you can (or as it is possible for you to) come most quickly”; to be rendered, *He requests you therefore to come as quickly as you can, or as possible*. The omission of οὕτω τάχιστα and of ἐλθεῖν is but a slight ellipsis, as they are easily supplied from the context; while the omission of δύνασαι is purely elliptical.

18. ἄγοιτα, which might have been ἄγοντι to agree with ταξιάρχῳ, is in the Acc. to agree with the implied subj. of στήναι, which was uppermost in Xenophon’s mind. — καὶ τοῦ, κ. τ. λ., and he commanded to announce the very same to the second, and commanded thus to transmit it (the order) through all, sc. the ranks, army. — τὸ αὐτό, the very same; yet the part of the order which he gave the first, comprised in the words ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντα ἑαυτὸν, could not be given to the others.

22. ἐπὶ, with, by, of: lit. on. This and some other prepositions have in military tactics a technical meaning. Ἐπὶ in such cases has a sort of distributive force: as in p. 120. l. 17, ἐφ’ ἑνὸς, one by one, one at a time, one abreast; and as ἐπὶ τριακοσίων, by three hundred, three hundred at a time. — βάθος, depth, is the extent of an army from front to rear; while μέτωπον is the front rank from side to side.

1. παραγγείλας, κ. τ. λ., having ordered the first thousand to fol- 121 low in its place, etc. — κατὰ χώραν, in its place; i. e. regularly a thousand at once. By this arrangement, the whole army was divided into thirty bodies, of the same “depth” as before, but only ten wide; so that the first right-hand ten columns, making one thousand, marched on ten abreast, until their rear rank was a little past the front of the rest of the army which had been standing still, when the next ten columns fell in behind, and so on; the whole passing through in bodies of a thousand, each body ten in front, and a hundred deep.

2. εἰς ῥόδακα, κ. τ. λ. To understand this arrangement, let it be

premised that each company (*τάξις*) consisted of one hundred men *besides its leader*, so that the whole army contained thirty thousand men aside from the captains of hundreds (*ταξίαρχοι*): that every *hundred* was divided into four parts with a leader out of their number, making *twenty-five* in each part *with their leader*, and *twenty-four without*: and that each *twenty-four* was divided into two parts of twelve, each part with *its* leader, who was one of the twelve. Cyrus then ordered each twelve to stand in a line with each leader at its head, which made the whole army *twelve deep*: while at the head of each two of the twelve stood the leader of a *twenty-four* who with the twenty-four made a twenty-five; and in front of four of these twenty-fives stood the leader of the whole four; i. e. the captain of a hundred. In this way each hundred made a solid body of men eight in front and twelve deep; and as there were three hundred of these companies of a hundred, the solid body of the army was twenty-four hundred ($8 \times 300 = 2,400$) in front, and twelve deep, making twenty-eight thousand eight hundred ($2,400 \times 12 = 28,800$); and these, with twelve hundred ($300 \times 4 = 1,200$) leaders of twenty-fives, make the whole army thirty thousand ($28,800 + 1,200 = 30,000$), aside from the captains of hundreds, whom Xenophon never reckons in computing the number of a force.

18. ὅτι μεγαλοπρεπέστατον, = οὕτως μεγαλοπρεπῇ, ὥς ἔστι μεγαλοπρεπὲς ἐκείνο, ὃ τι μεγαλοπρεπέστατόν ἐστιν, “as magnificent as that is magnificent which is most magnificent”; where *μεγαλοπρεπέστατον* is neuter, agreeing with ὃ τι. So in Latin, *felix, quam quod maxime*, = *tam felix, quam felix est id, quod est maxime felix*. The origin of the phrase was, however, soon overlooked, and ὅτι [= ὃ τι] was used, not as a neuter, but as a particle, just like ὥς, with which it corresponds in meaning in other respects. At the same time the adj. was no longer neuter, agreeing with ὃ τι, but took the gender of the adj. which had dropped out. Thus here, *μεγαλοπρεπέστατον* is masculine, as *μεγαλοπρεπῇ* would be in the full form, and as a pred. adj. agrees with σε. Compare Mt. 624. 3. *a*. Rendering therefore ὅτι like ὥς we must translate ὅτι *μεγαλοπρεπέστατον*, as magnificent as possible. — φαίνεσθαι has σε for his subj.

21. σαλεύων, lit. *shaking, tossing*: hence, *mincing, tipping along*, like a dandy, or some haughty, affected creature.

22. τοσαύτη καὶ τοιαύτη, *so great and such*. Notice the difference between these two words, one referring to magnitude, the other to quality (73. 1).

23. τι is constructed with λαμβάνοιμι. — μέλλει, *is about to, is on* 122 *the point of, bids fair to*, with the inf., is often, as here, best rendered by *will*. — καὶ σοὶ, *also for you*; i. e. as well as for me. — δαπανηθὲν, sc. ἐκείνο referring to τι, is the subj. of μέλλει, lit. for *which it* (viz. that which I should receive from you) *expended will be better also for you*.

4. τοῦτον πολέμιον, *this man an enemy, not this enemy*; for 123 πολέμιον forms a pred. with προσθώμεθα (166).

9. τῶν ἐνθὲνδε ἐταίρων, *of my companions here*; referring to the Persians. — ἀφικόμην. *I went*, sc. to the Armenian borders (τὰ ὅρια supplied from l. 8). Ἴκνεῖσθαι, *to reach any point*; hence the meanings, *to go, to come*: to which ἀπό adds the idea of *from any point*.

14. καὶ, sc. ἐκεῖ, κ. τ. λ., *and there, if any one announce it there indeed*. — ἐκείσε, *there*: lit. *thither* (121. 3); for announcing the thing *there* is consistent with finding it *there*, while announcing it *thither* implies that you carry it thither from some other place, and then announce it.

19. ἐπὶ τῇ πορείᾳ, *in reference to the march*, i. e. to see if the expedition would prove successful. This devout supplication for the divine favor on important enterprises, offered thus, whether honestly or not, by an intelligent and powerful heathen, should put to the blush the prayerless great of Christendom.

5. αὐτῷ. DATIVE. For additional and important knowledge 124 about the Dative, consult K. K. 282, etc.

6. ὅπως. “Properly ὅπως means ‘*how*,’ and it was used in this sense especially after verbs of caring, providing, guarding, with the fut. But since caring *how* a thing might be brought about presumes care *that* it should be brought about, and the two phrases easily pass into one another, ὅπως came to be used with a fut., even when it was equivalent to ἵνα [*that*], though here the conj. [subj.] aor. I. was also admissible. Regard also seems to have been paid to the different sense of the fut. and aor.; the former signifying a continuing, the latter a transient action.” Mt. 159. 7.

13. Αὐτὸς δὲ, κ. τ. λ., *But he having drawn up his army in the*

best manner both for hastening his way and for fighting if it should be at all necessary, advanced. — συνταξάμενος, ἢ ἄριστον, = συνταξάμενος ταύτῃ τῇ ὁδῷ, ἢ ἄριστόν ἐστι συντάξισθαι, lit. *having drawn up his army in that way in which it was* (the Greek requires pres. time, ἐστι, the Eng. past, *was*) *best to draw it up*.

17. ἀγγέλου τὰ, 179. N. 1. For this use of the article (τὰ, sc. πράγματα) see 140. N. 5; C. 477. 5; K. 244. 10. It is to be remarked, however, that when the *neuter* of the article, or of adjectives, pronouns, or participles, is used without any noun expressed or to be supplied from the immediate context, such a neuter has been chosen to convey a general idea, to which in each instance every reader, from the nature of the case, will give the proper limitations, but which neither πᾶγμα (or πράγματα if the article, etc. be plur.) nor any other single word would have fully conveyed. An idea which no one Greek word could convey, very likely cannot be found embodied in any one English word; and hence is to be perceived, but cannot by means of any translation be exactly expressed. The words πᾶγμα in Greek and “thing” in English are usually supplied, because they are among the most *general* words in those two languages, and consequently more suitable than any others to express a *general* idea.

19. Καὶ . . . ἐφοβέτο may be almost literally rendered into a common English idiom. *And what was the most important, he feared.* The full form would be Καὶ τὸ μέγιστον τοῦτο ἦν, ὅτι ἐφοβέτο, *And the greatest thing was this, that he feared*: where τοῦτο is pred. Nom. and the succeeding part of the sentence is in apposition with it. — ὅτι . . . ἀρχόμενος, lit. *because he was about to be seen commencing to build his palace*; i. e. because he was on the point of showing his enemies that he was going to build a palace, fortress, etc. to defend himself with; for a king's palace in those days was a fortified place. — ὅτι, *because*. The various meanings of ὅτι, “that,” “because,” “why,” “wherefore,” arose from its having been originally a pronoun, ὅ τι, the neuter of ὅστις. This ὅ τι, at first demonstrative (both ὅς and ὅστις were originally demonstratives), and afterwards relative, sustained various relations, many of which are now expressed by ὅτι as a conjunction, which of course in filling those relations must vary its meaning. Thus in l. 17, ἐννοήσας ὅτι ἀοικοῖη, κ. τ. λ., *perceiving that he was doing*

wrong, etc. : where both in the Greek and in the English the conjunction is really a demonstrative, constructed with the participle *as its obj.*, and the succeeding part of the sentence is in apposition with it. In l. 19, *ὅτι* = *διὰ ὃ τῆς*, *on account of that*, = *because*. On p. 28. l. 23, *ὅτι* = *τοῦτο διὰ ὃ τῆς*, *this on account of which*, = *why, wherefore*. So we actually find *διότι*, *because, why, wherefore*. For *ὅτι* with superlatives see N. p. 121. l. 18. Compare B. 112.

3. *αὐτὸς* (sc. *ἦν*) *ὁμοῦ*, *he himself* (i. e. Cyrus) *was near*. — *ὁμοῦ*, 125 *in the same*, sc. place, region, country, originally a Gen. (193) has become an adv. of place, *together with, near*.

3. *Δῆλον*, κ. τ. λ., *It is clear that he will be the judge to whom* 126 *God has given it, even without trial, to treat you in whatever way he might even wish*.

11. *ὥσπερ εἶχε*, *as he was* : i. e. without preparing himself by means of ablution or dress, as he otherwise would have done before coming into the presence of such a personage as Cyrus. B. 442.

14. *ἄλλο . . . ὅτι*, *in nothing else did he treat him amicably, but said that* ; i. e. in nothing else than in saying that, etc. ; and as that was not amicable, the implication is that he did not treat him amicably at all.

17. *προσεκάλει*, sc. *αὐτόν* referring to *τῆς*. Cf. N. p. 104. l. 15.

22. *τὸ . . . γίγνεται*, *for the showing one's self* (Mid. voice) *to be false, be assured, is to men very much in the way of their obtaining forgiveness*. — *εἰ ἴσθι ὅτι* is parenthetical, coming after *τὸ . . . φαίνεσθαι*, though it belongs before it ; just as *γάρ* is in a manner parenthetical, and though placed after *τὸ* is yet to be rendered before it. So with us, “We, sir, in this matter, be assured, intend differently” : where “be assured” belongs as much to the previous as to the latter part of the sentence, and might have been so written : “Be assured that we, sir,” etc. — *τοῦ τυγχάνειν* is constructed with *ἐμποδῶν*. 188. 2 ; C. 347.

2. *τούτου*, κ. τ. λ., *and let there be on this account whatever will* ; 127 i. e. let come what will come from this course of speaking the truth.

12. *καὶ γάρ*. The ellipsis here may be supplied thus : *And therefore you opposed with reason, for*, etc. To express such an omitted idea *καὶ γάρ* may often be rendered “unquestionably,” “doubtless.” *Doubtless it is, said Cyrus, a fine thing to fight*, etc. Cf. N. p. 73. l. 6.

13. ἦν δὲ δὴ, *but if now, but if accordingly*, if in accordance with your course; if as would be natural enough. Strictly δὴ, like ἤδη, means, “now,” “at present.” It is used in relation to what has been already said, either to strengthen it, or to admit it, or to carry it out in its consequences.

19. καθ' ἐν ἑκάστων, *at each one*, sc. reply, question, time, = *every time, singulativum*. Cf. Ns. p. 30. l. 22; p. 124. l. 17.

24. τί, κ. τ. λ., *for why should I rather die convicted of being false (lit. that I am false), than speaking the truth.*

128 2. ὥς, κ. τ. λ., *as though their father were gone, and themselves all now lost.* The word αἴχεσθαι was used by the Greeks when speaking of one's death as less harsh than θνήσκειν. The same feeling with us prompts to the same expedient; e. g. “Poor man, he's gone!” “He's no more!” which are much milder phrases and more common than “He's dead.”

4. τὰ . . . ταῦτα, *these decisions* (see N. p. 124. l. 17) *of yours are indeed just*; i. e. your decisions against others: where σὰ stands in strong antithesis to ἡμῶν in the next line.

8. ποιεῖν, *was wont to do*. The time of the inf. is “determined by the context” (209. 1); i. e. in this case by ἔφη, which is impf., and therefore ποιεῖν, like ἔφη, expresses customary action.

11. ἡσθημένος . . . συνόρτα, *having observed, when Tigranes hunted with him, a certain sophist with him* (with Tigranes). The term σοφιστής was applied first and last to all kinds of learned men; but especially to teachers in oratory and philosophy. It means here a teacher in both oratory *and reasoning*; and hence Cyrus was very eager to hear how Tigranes would speak after having been under such an instructor.

13. αὐτοῦ . . . ἐροῖ. See N. p. 16. l. 13. — ὃ τι. See N. p. 37. l. 17. The full force of ὃ τι ποτὲ cannot well be given in a translation: lit. *what at all he would ever say*; as much as if Xenophon had said, “Cyrus wondered what in the world Tigranes, as good a teacher as he had had, could say on a point so clearly against him.”

18. μιμῆσθαι. The argument of Tigranes up to this point amounts to this: My father, says he, puts to death such delinquents as he himself is; but as he is a bad man, you must not imitate him; therefore you must not put him to death.

20. Ἔστω, ἔφη, ταῦτα, *These things are so, said he* (viz. Tigranes); i. e. I admit what you say. — ἄρ', *then*; i. e. by your last admission.

21. Ἰότερα. Tigranes takes a new turn in the argument, and now appeals to the interests of Cyrus.

26. ὅτῳ, κ. τ. λ., *whom you could favor in as many respects as you could my father*. Tigranes speaks through this section.

3. ἢ, κ. τ. λ., *than he who thinks it is fitting that they should be* 129 *taken from him*.

13. Τῇ, κ. τ. λ. Tigranes comes with the men which his father 131 had promised to send Cyrus.

11. ὀρθίους, κ. τ. λ., *forming the troops in column*. — ὀρθίους, lit. 132 *steep, erect*, is in military phrase said of bodies of men drawn up in deep and narrow columns.

14. Ἄνδρες Πέρσαι. VOCATIVE. Crosby's view of the origin of the Vocative as well as the entire section (83–88) on the "History of Greek Declension," must be received by the pupil as not final authority.

25. οὐ μὴ with the subj. or fut. ind. is elliptical, and is used when the idea to be expressed is, *it is not* (οὐ) *to be feared that* (μὴ) *something will happen* = *something certainly will not happen*. K. 318. 7.

13. καταμαθὼν . . . ἐνυδρον, *learning that it was fortified and well* 133 *watered, where the watch-towers of the Chaldeans were*.

25. Πρὶν . . . ἄκρα. Cyrus means before he got possession of the heights.

22. δοῦλον. FACTITIVE. This term, derived from *facio, make*, 134 is employed by the Beckerian philologists to denote an *effect*, a *resultant state* into which the subject or suffering object of an activity is brought by that activity being exerted upon it; i. e. it "expresses what such a subject or object *becomes* or is *thought to be*." This effect may be real or imaginary. Thus, in the sentences, They appointed him *king*, He was made *happy*, My father grows *young*, We become *good*, The man seems to be *well off*, I deem such *fools*, — *king, happy, young, good, well off*, and *fools*, are cases of the Factitive. This relation Becker deems "totally different from all other objective relations," and deserves a place in the syntax of every cultivated language.

135 6. οὐδὲν δεῖν, *when he should not* (168. N. 2): *lit. it being in no respect necessary, proper.*

11. μῆ. Some supply πληγῇ, understanding him to mean tauntingly that he had hit two beasts at one blow; the lion, and the young king, who was so vexed that he also might be considered as shot.

15. νυμφίον. The son of Gobryas had gone up to marry the daughter of the former king, and sister of the present king.

19. Special thought should be given by the student to the middle voice, as nicely expressive of various shades of verbal action.

136 6. Ἐπὶ τούτοις . . . ἀληθευμένοις. *Lit. For these things spoken truly* (i. e. as spoken truly, on the ground that they are true) = *In virtue of these things taken as true, I both give, etc.*

137 12. Ἀλλὰ . . . μεταμέλεια, κ. τ. λ., i. e. *May you always repent of not having slain me; may I always give you so much trouble that you shall wish you had destroyed me as well as my son.*

24. ὅπως . . . ἡμῖν, *how he may be secretly a friend to us* (222. 4). The emphatic word in this sentence is λάθῃ, as the meaning is, not how he shall be a friend, but a *secret* friend.

138 23. ἐπὶ πόδα with the verbs of motion is a phrase meaning *backward*; i. e. with the front towards that from which they are going.

25. ἐπ' ἀσπίδα is a military phrase meaning *to the left*; because they carried their shields on the left arm. Their movement seems to have been thus: they marched from the city with their faces towards it till they were out of the reach of the enemy's weapons, then a short distance with their backs towards the city, then towards the left at right angles with their former line of march, and so on, changing less frequently as they retired farther from Babylon.

27. TENSE. Crosby's view of tenses will be found eminent for neatness of thought, beauty of language and philosophic finish. Kühner also should be consulted, as clearer and more strictly logical.

139 16. τὸ . . . ἡμῶν, *the part of each of us*; i. e. that each must dig. Cyrus pretends that he digs this trench as a defence, so that fewer guards may be needed; but from the hint of Chrysantas he had evidently already conceived the idea of draining the Euphrates, and entering the city in its bed.

21. ἔνθεν τείχους, *on this side and on that*; i. e. around nearly or quite half of the city, from its northwestern to its southeastern side. There was already a trench around the whole city for its defence; but this was probably too near the city for Cyrus to use it without danger.

23. φοίνιξι, κ. τ. λ. Respecting this tree Aulus Gellius remarks in substance thus: "Aristotle and Plutarch have mentioned a very wonderful matter; for they say, if you put upon the palm-tree [lying horizontally] a weight too great for it to sustain, that it will bend neither down nor sideways, but rises against the weight, and struggles and bends upward." Cyrus probably placed the trunks of these horizontally at right angles with the trench, between the end of the trench and the river, so that if the water should break from the river into the trench, the trees being long, their ends would rest on solid earth, and as the nature of the tree is to bend upwards, they would sustain the turrets, although the earth beneath their centres had been carried away.

24. μείζονες is factative, because it denotes that which the φοίνικες become.

3. Σάρδεων, *Sardis*, a city which he had taken on his way to 141 Babylon.

12. ὅσα θαλάσσης means, "which dwell from Syria to the Red Sea": lit. as many *as, to one going out of Syria* (197. 1: C. 410. I.), *dwell to the Red Sea*.

25. ἐμοὶ δοῦναι, *and to give me also such an end as you have* 145 *given me a life*.

15. τὰ κεκαρπῶσθαι, *I deem that I reaped the things thought* 146 *honorable among boys*; i. e. I enjoyed all those honors which can be gained in the age of boyhood.

4. ὥστε, κ. τ. λ., *so that how should I not justly during all time* 147 *be remembered* (lit. *obtain remembrance*) as being deemed happy.

6. τὴν καταλιπὼν, *that I leave the kingdom having now ex-* 148 *PLICITLY settled it*; i. e. having explicitly stated which of you is to have it.

16. γραιτέρους is governed by the force of the *verb*, and νεωτέρων by the force of the preposition.

3. ἴσθι. IMPERATIVE. The chief difficulties under this mode 148 will be found in distinguishing between a command as expressed

by the Imper. and one denoted by certain other modal forms. The office of the Imper. is to indicate the agent's desire.

9. ὥσπερ . . . φαίνεται, *as also other things, which are by nature, are manifestly the same to all.*

20. ἅ . . . ἀδελφοῖς, *those good things which the gods have given to brothers towards intimacy ; i. e. tending to produce intimacy.*

24. Ἐαυτοῦ . . . ἀδελφοῦ. Cyrus means, that *he who is provident for his brother*, by being so, *takes care of himself*. This is a general remark equally applicable to both the brothers. Cyrus then goes on addressing now one, now the other ; viz. l. 25, τίμι . . . ἀδελφῷ ; ll. 27 - 3 (p. 149), τίνα . . . ἢ σοί, to the younger ; and ll. 26, 27, τίς . . . ἀδελφός ; ll. 4 - 9 (p. 149), Ἐννόει . . . ἀφικνεῖται, to the older.

27. τίνα . . . ἀδελφόν ; the meaning is, that a third person will not fear to injure any one so much as he will one of two brothers when the other brother is powerful.

149 7. Μόνου, κ. τ. λ., *Indeed, Cambyses, it is only when a brother is first with a brother that envy from others does not reach him : lit. a brother alone being first, etc.*

14. οἷς διεπράττετο, *by what it accomplished.*

18. Τοῖς, κ. τ. λ., *But do you think that their honors would remain still to the dead, if their souls were efficient in nothing ?* His meaning is, that the souls of the deceased, by dreams and in other ways, stimulate the living to pay them those honors which they would otherwise not pay. See Cicero's translation of this passage in his *De Senec.* c. 22. — κύριαι as an adj. may be constructed with μηδενὸς by 188. 1 ; or as a noun by 173.

151 1. Οἱ μὲν γάρ, κ. τ. λ., *For the mass of mankind have ever been as parents friendly to children, and as brothers friendly to brothers : yet already some of this class do even the opposite of this one towards another.*

3. Ὃποτέρους, κ. τ. λ., *To whichever of them therefore you should perceive their actions to have been advantageous, choosing these actions indeed you would resolve rightly.*

13. ὁθενπερ, κ. τ. λ., i. e. from his extremities. His hands and feet were growing cold.

22. τούτους, κ. τ. λ., *send them away having treated them well with whatever is customary for a fortunate man ; i. e. at the funeral of a man distinguished by wealth, honor, and success in life.*

1. καὶ . . . ἀπαγγέλλετε, sc. χαίρειν, i. e. tell your mother that I 152
bid her also farewell.

4. ἐτελεύτησεν, sc. βίον. 205. N. 1, says that "the acc. of the
reflexive pron. is frequently omitted." The omitted object, how-
ever, is not always a "reflexive pron.," as here.

ARRIAN.

FROM THE EXPEDITION OF ALEXANDER.

ARRIAN was a distinguished Greek historian, who flourished in the second century. He was a native of Nicomedēa, a city of Bithynia, but was honored with the citizenship of Rome. In philosophy, he was a disciple of Epictetus, and was patronized for his learning by the Emperor Hadrian. As Prefect of Cappadocia, he took a prominent part in the war against the Massagetae, and afterwards attained to the Senatorial and Consular dignities. He was the correspondent of Pliny the younger, and the author of numerous historical productions. His *Expedition of Alexander*, from which we have made our extracts, is his most celebrated work, and is valuable not only for its high literary merit, but also for its credibility, as being chiefly compiled from the memoirs of Aristobulus and Ptolemy Lagus, who were both generals in the Macedonian army, and therefore eyewitnesses of what they relate. The style of Arrian, like that of Xenophon, his great master, is a model of elegant simplicity.

1. Ἐν τούτῳ δέ. Alexander, in the first year of his reign, had 153
by the rapidity of his movements quenched the spirit of revolt, which had been kindled in Greece by the eloquence of Demosthenes. The next year, B. C. 335, he deemed it necessary for the security of his dominions, before setting out on his distant expedition to Asia, to spread the terror of his arms among the neighboring Thracian tribes and the Triballians. Having accomplished this purpose, he was directing his march westward towards the borders of Illyria, when he was met by Cleitus, king of the Illyrians, and

Glaucias, king of the Taulantians, with a force greatly superior to his own in point of numbers, whom, however, he defeats with great slaughter. At this point in his history our extract commences.

4. τῶν τὴν Καδμείαν ἐχόντων. After the defeat of the Thebans at Charonea, Philip placed in their citadel a garrison of Macedonian soldiers.

7. ἐλευθερίῳ τε . . . ἀπαλλαγῆναι, *holding out, as an inducement, liberty, ancient and glorious name, and that now at length they might be released from the severe rule of the Macedonians.*

9. ἀπαλλαγῆναι. INFINITIVE. Grammatically the inf. always depends on some other verb, because it cannot of itself make a complete proposition, and always has a subject expressed or implied because there cannot be action without an actor. The inf. may depend on other verbs in various ways. Indeed, perhaps it is better to say that the inf. is *connected with* other verbs rather than *depends on* them; for it as often *stands upon*, is *supported by* another verb (e. g. whenever the inf. is used as a subj.) as it *hangs*, *depends* (*dependeo*) from it.

Logically the inf. is a verbal noun used in the several cases of the noun (note 221 and examples), and subject to the same rules of syntax with other nouns. — Nom. p. 75. l. 5, εἶναι (S. 136. 1). — Gen. p. 106. l. 3, ποιεῖν (S. 187. 1). — Dat. p. 17. l. 11, ἔχειν. — Acc. p. 8. l. 13, φυγεῖν (S. 165. 1): p. 3. l. 24, σωθῆναι (S. 172): p. 36. l. 10, εἰπεῖν, and p. 50. l. 2, κομίζειν (S. 167). — Voc. Though the inf. might be used in this case, yet as there is no occasion for it, it probably cannot be found. Infinitives may be easily found to which the other rules of the syntax of nouns will equally apply.

It was said above, that *grammatically* an inf. always has a subj. expressed or implied. But *logically* the subj. is often not very fully even implied, i. e. it did not occur to the mind of the writer, and does not to that of the reader. E. g. in 221, in the example, Κρεῖττον ἐστὶ τὸ σωφρονεῖν τοῦ πολυπραγμονεῖν, the infinitives do not carry to the mind the idea of a subj. any more than would the nouns ἡ σωφροσύνη and ἡ πολυπραγμοσύνη.

20. συνεπιλήψονται . . . Θηβαίοις, *shall join with the Thebans in the revolution.*

151 15. Οἱ δὲ τοσούτων . . . ἔμβασιν, *They were so far from taking any steps towards an adjustment of the difficulty.* K. 307. R. 6.

18. ἔσπε ἐπὶ, like the Lat. *usque ad*, *even to*, *quite up to*. It should not be written ἔς τε, for it stands for ἐς ὅτε. B. 150. p. 435.

26. ὥστε ἐγγὺς . . . ἔχουσιν, *so that those of the Macedonians who held the citadel might have aid near by*. 220. 1; K. 341. 3 (c).

4. ἔτι γὰρ . . . ἤθελε, *for he was yet more willing to be friendly to the Thebans, than to run the risk of a siege with them*: τοῖς Θηβαίοις διὰ φιλίας ἐλθεῖν = τοὺς Θηβαίους φιλεῖν: μᾶλλον τι, *somewhat rather*. The τι modifies to some extent the force of μᾶλλον: sometimes, however, it is pleonastic.

12. ἔστιν οἷ, *some*. This phrase has assumed throughout the character of a substantive pronoun, ἔνιοι, and thus, since ἔστιν may be connected with every case of the relative, has a full inflection; e. g.

Nom. ἔστιν οἷ = ἔνιοι,

Gen. ἔστιν ὧν = ἐνίων,

Dat. ἔστιν οἷς = ἐνίοις,

Acc. ἔστιν οὓς = ἐνίους. K. 331. R. 4.

23. δέσας ὡς μὴ, *fearing lest*. After verbs of fearing the conjunction is often used with μὴ. Mt. 520. Obs.

1. ἐκδραμεῖν ἐσήμηνεν, *to run out*, i. e. for them to run out, with 156 the purpose on his part that they (158. 3) run out. For notice that when an inf. is used to denote a purpose, that purpose is to be conceived of as existing in the subject of the verb with which such inf. is connected. So in English, He sent the boy to buy, where the sender is not the buyer; and the buyer is a *to-be* buyer, not a *would-be* buyer, since the "*would*," the wish, the purpose, exists in the sender. Often the subj. of the verb and of the inf. connected with it are the same: e. g. "He pursued to conquer," where the pursuer and the would-be conqueror are the same.

4. ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ, *at one time in one place, and at another time in 157 another place*. K. 348. 10; C. 542. 8.

7. ἐνθὶ δὲ . . . ἱκετεύοντας, "*then in a rage, not so much the Macedonians exactly (τι), as the Phocians and Plataeans and the other Boeotians slaughtered indiscriminately the Thebans, when they were now not even defending themselves any longer, — some of them in their houses, bursting in thither upon them, some of them having*

turned to their arms, and some going as suppliants to the temples.” — Woolsey. — οὗς δὲ = τοὺς δέ, which is found in some texts. 152.

17. οἷς δὴ . . . διαθεῖναι, *whom in particular Alexander permitted to manage the affairs relating to Thebes.* K. 315. 2.

158 3. Ἐν τούτῳ, *at this time.* In the spring of B. C. 334, Alexander set out on his Asiatic expedition. He had crossed the Hellespont, sacrificed to Athene on the plains of Troy, anointed and crowned the column, which marked the tomb of his great progenitor, Achilles, and, proceeding along the coast of the Propontis, had now almost come to the Granicus. The battle of Granicus was fought May 22.

14. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἄγων . . . αὐτοῖς, *and he himself, leading the right wing to the sound of trumpets and raising shouts to Mars, goes into the channel, drawing out his line in a slanting direction, where the current permitted, in order that the Persians might not fall upon him in flank while coming out of the river, but that he himself, as would be possible, might attack them with his main body:* ἀλαλάζοντας agrees with κέρας, 137. 3. Instead of παρείλκε, which is found in all the editions of Arrian that we have seen, we have, at the suggestion of Thirlwall, substituted the obvious correction, παρείχε. If the original text be preferred, the clause, ἧ παρείλκε τὸ ῥέυμα, may be rendered: *where the current delayed*, i. e. ran slow.

159 13. καὶ ἐν . . . χαλεπῶς ᾗδῃ, *and in the mean time one division after another of the Macedonians crossed the river now without difficulty: τάξεων*, — the τάξεις were *brigades* of the phalanx, of which in this battle, as at Issus and Arbela, there were six in number and each of 3,000 men. See N. p. 121. l. 9.

21. Καὶ ἐκ . . . ἐμάχοντο, *And now at length the followers of Alexander prevailed, partly by firmness and military skill, and partly because they fought with cornel spears against light javelins: οἱ σὺν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ*, K. 263. d.

24. ἀναβολέα. The ancients had not stirrups; hence a groom to mount. — Woolsey.

26. τῷ ἡμίσει, κ. τ. λ. Aretis could do execution with the but end of his spear, because it was pointed and tipped with metal, in order to stick it into the ground. — Woolsey.

4. καὶ ἐπάγοντα . . . ἐπείων, *and leading on with him as it were* 160
a beak of the cavalry; i. e. Mithridates and his immediate follow-
 ers were to the main body what a beak is to a ship. The ἑμβολον
 as a military term was a half-rhombus, resembling a Δ.

14. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ . . . Ἀλέξανδρον, *and in the mean time those of*
the cavalry who were able, crossing over the river, joined those
about Alexander.

26. ὡν τὸ . . . ἔμενε, *of whom a close column remained where they*
were drawn up, rather however from consternation at the unexpected
issue, than from any deliberate purpose.

2. ἐν μέσῳ . . . αὐτοὺς, *he in a short time cut them in pieces, sur-* 161
rounded as they were by his forces.

3. ὅτι μὴ seems rather to equal οὐ φήσω ὅτι μὴ than ὅτι μὴ ἐστι,
 as stated in C. 671. 9. See B. 150. p. 484.

6. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἐς Γόρδιον παρῆλθε. After the battle of Grani-
 cus, Alexander had taken by storm Miletus, reduced Halicarnassus,
 marched through Caria into Lycia, trampling upon all resistance
 and receiving the submission of all the towns along his route: from
 Phaselis, which had presented him with a golden crown, he prose-
 cuted his march over Mount Climax, crossed the maritime plains of
 Pamphylia, struck with consternation the lawless inhabitants of
 Pisidia, and now, near the close of the year B. C. 334, he reaches
 Gordium.

9. Λόγος δὲ . . . κατείχε, *A report concerning this wagon pre-*
vailed extensively among the inhabitants.

16. ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας τῆς Κιλικίας, *to the gates of Cilicia.* These are 163
 described by Xenophon in the Anab. Lib. I. Cap. IV. 4, 5. To
 Cilicia, which was entirely hemmed in by mountains, except on the
 south, where it was bounded by the Mediterranean, there were only
 three passes: Pylæ Ciliciæ on the west in the range of Mt. Tau-
 rus, through which Alexander entered; Pylæ Amanicæ on the
 east in Mt. Amanus, through which Darius entered in quest of
 Alexander at the same time that Alexander in quest of him passed
 out of Cilicia into Syria through the third pass, Pylæ Syriæ, which
 was a little south of Pylæ Amanicæ. The two kings finally met,
 and the famous battle of Issus was fought, which decided the fate
 of the Persian empire.

23. καὶ προσάγων . . . τόλμα, *And though he did not approach*

them unperceived, yet his daring produced a result equally favorable to him. 222. 4.

- 161 8. καὶ τῶν κονφύτατοι, *and of the light-armed troops as many as were fleetest.* 150. 5.

15. οἷα δὲ καθαρὸς, *and as the sources to it take their rise in Mt. Taurus, and flowing as it does over a pure soil, it is both cold and clear as to its water.* 192. N. 2.

- 165 4. Φίλιππον ἐνδηλον, K. 310. R. 3. — ὅτι καλῶς φαρμάκον, *that he was conscious of no guilt in respect to the medicine.* B. 151. 6 and 7.

7. καὶ ἐς πειθόμενον, *to obey him also in the other things which he might prescribe.*

13. Ἐπὶ τούτοις δὲ. After the battle of Issus, B. C. 333, Alexander captured Damascus, which contained the treasures of the Persian monarch, and, after a brave and obstinate resistance, took Tyre and Gaza by storm. Near the close of the year 332 he began his expedition to Egypt. After laying the foundation of Alexandria at the mouth of the Nile, he resolved in the spring of 331, in emulation of the fabled Hercules and Perseus, to consult the oracle of Ammon in the heart of the Libyan wilderness.

14. τὸ μὲν τι. In this phrase the τι is pleonastic; so also in τὸ δέ τι, ὁ μὲν τις and ὁ δέ τις. Liddell and Scott's Lex. under τις, VIII.

- 166 15. Ἄλλ' γὰρ together here equals *yet certainly*, though Ἄλλ' really begins another sentence here omitted: *But* whether this be so or not generally, it was so now, *for* sc.

- 167 6. ὅσον γὰρ ἔρχεται, *for that part of it which extends the farthest in breadth, measures only about forty stadia.*

ISOCRATES.

FROM THE PANATHENAIICUS.

THIS eminent orator was born at Athens, B. C. 436. He was the pupil of Gorgias and Prodicus, the companion of Plato, and an admirer of Socrates. He rarely spoke in public, but devoted himself with the greatest ardor to instruction in the art of eloquence and to the writing of orations for others. He was particularly distinguished for the polished elegance of his style and for the harmonious construction of his periods. So much time was occupied in the composition and repeated revision of his speeches, that he published comparatively little. His celebrated panegyric on Athens, an extract from which is given here, employed him ten years. He finally starved himself to death, in his ninety-eighth year, from grief at the disastrous defeat of the Athenians by Philip of Macedon:—

“That dishonest victory
At Chæronea, fatal to liberty,
Killed with report the old man eloquent.”

ΠΑΝΑΘΗΝΑΙΚΟΣ, though primarily an adjective, is here a noun. 169 It is therefore incorrect to say that it is an adjective with an *ellipsis* of Ο ΛΟΓΟΣ, i. e. with Ο ΛΟΓΟΣ *understood*. For words *are as the human mind views them*, and if the mind *deems* a given word a noun, that word *is* a noun. Now every Greek would recognize this celebrated oration of Isocrates by the title Παναθηναϊκός, without thinking of the word λόγος, oration. Thus it stood as a noun to him, and should stand so to us.

1. Χρόνος δ' ὕστερον. In the former part of the oration, Isocrates spoke of the attempts of the Spartans to subjugate the cities of Peloponnesus.

2. τρύψεις. Herod. says, VII. 89, 97, that the Persian fleet consisted of 1,207 ships of war, besides 3,000 ships of burden. Æschylus in his tragedy, Persæ, says :

Ξέρξης δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν
νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέρκομποι τάχει
ἐκατὸν δις ἦσαν, ἑπτὰ θ'· ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος.

3. τῆς δὲ πεζῆς στρατιᾶς. The genitives, πάντων and μαχίμων, are in apposition with στρατιᾶς. K. 266. 3. — πεντακοσίους μυριάδας. According to Herod., the followers of Xerxes amounted to 5,283,220. Plutarch agrees with Herod., but Pliny, Diodorus, and Ælian cut off about four fifths to bring the number within the reach of probability.

4. ἐβδομήκοντα, sc. μυριάδας.

6. ναυμαχίαν, sc. τὴν Σαλαμίνιαν.

8. ἀνάστατοι γενόμενοι, *extorres facti*. The Athenians abandoned their city through the influence of Themistocles. The scene is beautifully described by Plutarch in his "Life of Themistocles."

10. κρείττους does not, perhaps, refer to the goodness, but to the number, of the ships. Some write πλείους. The number of Athenian ships at the battle of Salamis is usually reckoned at 200; by Herod. VIII. 44, at 180.

12. ὅς ἐι τέλος . . . Ἑλλήνας, and *if he* (lit. *who if he*) *had accomplished what he purposed to do, nothing could have prevented the Greeks from being destroyed*. For ὅς ἐι see K. 334. 3.

170 4. Μετὰ ταῦτα . . . θάλατταν, *Now after these things it happened that each [Athens and Sparta] was mistress of the empire of the sea*: not at the same time, but at different times. Athens possessed the sovereignty of the sea until the battle of Ægospotami, after which the Spartans maintained it in their turn until the battle at Cnidus.

8. Οὐ μὲν ἀλλὰ, *but nevertheless*. K. 322. R. 11. B. 150. The sentence is elliptical; if fully expressed, the negative clause, οὐδετέρων ἐπαινῶ, must be repeated before οὐ μὲν, thus: *I do not altogether praise either; no, indeed, but even respecting, etc.*

17. ὣν ἐπιχειρήσας . . . ἡμαρτημένων, *whom should any one undertake to denounce for three or four days without intermission, he would seem to have exposed no part of the iniquities perpetrated by them*: ἐπιχειρήσας ἄν, 222. 6: ἐκείνοις = ὑπ' ἐκείνων, 200. 1.

19. Καθ' ἕκαστον . . . ἐστιν, *to attempt to go through one by one with such things and so many in number, would be the part of folly*. διεξιέναι is used for εἴ τις θέλοι διεξιέναι, and ἐστι is equivalent here to εἶν ἄν: καθ' ἕκαστον, *one by one*, Lat. *singulatim*.

171 8. ἔτη δέκα μόλις. From the victory of Lysander over the Athenians at Ægospotami, Olym. 94. 1, until the defeat of the Lace-

dæmonians by Conon, the Athenian admiral, at Cnidus, Olym. 96. 2.

12. Ἐκ τούτων, i. e. from their administration of power. Reference is had to the *hegemony* referred to in the context and recognized in the constitution of Greek states, by which Athens and Sparta maintained each a supremacy over several subordinate states.

15. τῶν Βαρβάρων. In the last years of the Peloponnesian war, the Persians fought against Athens. — ἔτη δέκα. Isocrates here seems to refer to the last period of the Peloponnesian war, commencing with the violation of the fifty years' peace, B. C. 415, when the Athenians undertook their disastrous expedition to Sicily, and terminating with the surrender of Athens to the Spartan general, Lysander, B. C. 404.

17. μάχην, the battle of Leuctra, in which 4,000 Spartans were slain, together with their king, Cleombrotus.

19. καὶ πρὸς κατεπολεμήθη, and in addition to these things any one might find (εὔροι τις ἂν) that our city has recovered itself in fewer years than were occupied in reducing it by war: ἀναλαβοῦσαν, 222. 2. It was less than ten years from the overthrow of the thirty tyrants, Olym. 94. 2, to the battle at Cnidus, Olym. 96. 2.

25. Τὰ τοίνυν δηλωτέον, And now how we each managed as to matters relating to the barbarians, i. e. the Persians, is to be shown: τοίνυν, K. 324. 3 (c).

27. ἐντὸς Ἑλλύος, the territory on this side of the Halys, i. e. the side towards Athens. The Halys was a river of Asia Minor emptying into the Euxine Sea, about 700 miles east-northeast of Athens.

28. οὔτε μακροῖς Φασήλιδος, nor to sail with ships of war into the waters on this side of Phaselis. Phaselis is a town of Lycia on the Mediterranean, about 400 miles east-southeast of Athens. Φασήλιδος, gen. after ἔνδον, 188. 2.

11. Περὶ μὲν οὖν εἰπείν, Respecting, therefore, their achieve- 172
ments and the dangers incurred by them at the same time and against the same enemy, we have been able to draw this parallel: ἅμα . . . κοινῇ: πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς, sc. ἐχθροὺς, against the same enemy as in the Persian war.

18. Τὸ τελευταῖον. We have omitted eighteen sections.

The orator now compares the conduct of Athens and Sparta in reference to the Persians.

25. ἢ τοὺς, i. e. the Lacedæmonians and their confederates in the civil wars.

173 3. ἀφίστασαν, *caused to revolt*. These events are not mentioned in chronological order, but are connected arbitrarily for rhetorical effect.

6. ἀμφοτέροις, i. e. τοῖς ἡμετέροις συμμάχοις καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ. The Lacedæmonians gave assurances to the allies of the Athenians, that they would make them free; and to the king of Persia, that they would give to him the Greek cities in Asia.

11. Κλέαρχον. Isocrates in his animation is hardly consistent here with history. For the Lacedæmonians had banished Clearchus before the anabasis: he did not, therefore, fight against Artaxerxes under the authority nor with the sanction of the Lacedæmonians.

19. τὴν εἰρήνην, the disadvantageous peace of Antalcidas with Artaxerxes, by the terms of which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to the Persian monarch.

27. χρῆσθαι, sc. αὐτοῖς, referring to τοὺς τὴν Ἀσίαν οἰκοῦντας: τοῦθ' ὅτι is equivalent to οὕτως ὥσπερ. The clause may be rendered: *to treat them just as he might please*.

174 5. ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς. Treaties and compacts were written on brazen tables and preserved in their temples.

THUCYDIDES.

PLATÆA, IN THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR.

THUCYDIDES, an Athenian, was born B.C. 471, about thirteen years after the birth of Herodotus. He was a descendant of Miltiades the younger, whose wife was the daughter of the Thracian king, Olorus. Antiphon, of whom he speaks honorably in the eighth book of his history, was probably his master in rhetoric, and Anaxagoras, the preceptor of Euripides, Pericles, and Socrates, was his teacher in philosophy. In character he was grave and

earnest, with none of the petty weaknesses or splendid faults, which sometimes mar the lives of great men. Cicero says of him : "Though he had never written a history, his name would still have been extant, he was so honorable and noble." He was an accomplished scholar and ever-watchful observer of passing events. His "History of the War between the Peloponnesians and the Athenians" has been ranked by critics among the highest efforts of genius in this department of letters. During the first seven years of the war he was a prominent actor in its stirring scenes ; but because the Spartan general, Brasidas, got possession of Amphipolis, when Thucydides was so far distant as to be utterly unable to reach it in season to save it, he was, through the influence of the demagogue, Cleon, condemned to banishment. His unjust exile gave him, in its twenty years' continuance, ample time for the composition of his History ; his immense wealth in the Thracian gold mines rendered it unnecessary for him to spare any expense in the collection of materials ; his situation as a citizen of no country, having no connection with any party, and therefore free from passion and prejudice, affords the surest guaranty of the impartiality of his record ; his manifest love of truth and keenness of penetration inspire us with entire confidence in his minutest narrations ; while the unbending integrity and loftiness of character which he exhibits command our reverence and admiration.

In style his work is considered the canon of perfection in the Attic dialect. Longinus proposes him as a model of stateliness and grandeur in historical writing. Demosthenes was so enraptured with his rapidity of conception and the close energy of his sentences, that he transcribed him no less than eight times with his own hand. Sallust and Tacitus, two of the most distinguished Roman writers, have made him their master, and emulated him in studied conciseness of expression and condensation of thought.

He was recalled to Athens the year after its capture by Lysander, but probably returned to Thrace, where he is supposed to have died at the age of about eighty years.

His History embraces eight Books, extending over twenty-one of the twenty-seven years of the Peloponnesian war. Xenophon continues it to its close, leaving, however, a chasm of nearly two years, which has been partially supplied by general historians.

The extracts here given have been taken from the second and third Books, embracing the incidents connected with the siege of Plataea.*

- 175 1. Ἄμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ, *At the beginning of spring*; i. e. the last of March or first of April. Ἦρι comprehends all the time from the vernal equinox to the rising of the Pleiades. With the surprisal of Plataea the Peloponnesian war properly begins, B. C. 431, Olym. 87. 1, and the fifteenth year of the thirty years' peace which had been made after the conquest of Eubœa.

11. Πλάταιαν. Plataea was a city and small state in Bœotia, on the confines of Attica.

14. Θέμενοι . . . ὄπλα. The Greek heavy-armed soldiers, whenever for any reason they made a halt, always stacked their arms in some open space, and did not resume them until they were required to march or fight.

16. ὥστ' . . . ἔχεσθαι, *to attend at once to the work proposed*; i. e. to slaughter all those opposed to the insurgents.

- 176 10. τῷ γὰρ . . . ἀφίστασθαι, *for the mass of the Plataeans did not wish to revolt from the Athenians.* 196. N. 2.

14. ὁσιν ἴοντες. K. 238. Rem. 7.

15. ὡς ἀντὶ τείχεος ἦ, *in order that they might be instead of a rampart.* Thucydides, notwithstanding the use of ἀμάξας in the preceding line, undoubtedly had ἄρματα in mind, when he put the verb in the singular number; ἄμαξαι would require ὄσι instead of ἦ.

20. γίγνωνται, i. e. the Thebans. The transition from one subject to another in respect to verbs under the same regimen is common in Thucydides.

- 177 3. καὶ γὰρ . . . ἦν, *for these things took place at the end of the lunar month*; i. e. when there was no moonlight.

8. ἀντὶ βαλάνου. The ancients fastened their gates by means of

* Rem. The student will notice that the above account of Thucydides reads "Antiphon," and not "Antipho."—"Cicero says Antipho, but incorrectly I believe. The ending φῶν, -ῶντος should be retained, while ων, -ωνος need not be. We say Xenophon, but Plato, Zeno, Agatho: ὦν in the former case is part of a root, ων in the latter is a mere ending."—*Woolsey.*

a bar, *μοχλός*, and a *short iron pin*, *βάλανος*. The bar was attached to one of the gate-posts and passed across into a sort of staple or socket in the other post, so as to confine both wings or folds of the gate. The iron pin was thrust through the bar, when quite home in the socket, into a hole in the gate-post behind it, and could be removed only by the fitting *hook or key*, *βαλανάγρα*. The effect, therefore, of putting in the *στυράκιον*, instead of the proper pin, was exactly that of spiking the touchhole of a cannon; it could not be extracted, as there was no key to fit it.

24. *χρήσασθαι . . . βούλωνται*, *to treat as they might please*. In this phrase, *ᾧ τι* is used adverbially. Lid. and Scott, *χράσμαι*, II. 3.

12. *εἴ τινα λάβοιεν*, *could they succeed in taking any prisoner*. 178
“The optative expresses a doubt as to the power of the agent, and hence it is used when the speaker or actor intimates no opinion as to the probability or improbability of any event happening; the conjunctive [subjunctive] intimates an impression that it will, although the thing be still uncertain.” Arnold. Compare *τύχωσι* in the following line.

17. *δράσειαν*. For the use of the optative in the oratio obliqua, see K. 345. 4: Mt. 529.

19. *εἰ δέ μῃ*, *otherwise*. A negative clause is followed by *εἰ δέ μῃ*, instead of *εἰ δε*, since this clause has become altogether common in negating the antecedent clause. K. 340. 4.

27. *ἀπέκτειναν τοὺς ἄνδρας εἰθύς*. Diodorus, in his partiality to the Athenian interest, says, XII. 42, that the captives were not slain, but restored. The authority of Thucydides, however, is altogether paramount to that of later writers. This account, moreover, is confirmed by Demosthenes in his speech against Neæra.

28. *πρὸς ὃν . . . προβιβύοντες*, *in conjunction with whom the traitors had made the attempt*.

7. *κελεύοντες . . . ποιεῖν*, *commanding him to tell them to do* 179
nothing further. K. 307. R. 1.

8. *πρὶν . . . βουλεύσωσι*. It is a fixed rule, that *πρὶν* can only be used with the subjunctive, when there is a negative or prohibition in the former part of the sentence.

10. *ἄμα . . . Θηβαίων*, *for at the moment that the irruption of the Thebans was made*.

18. *Τοῖς δ' ἐπιγεγεμένον θέρος*, *On the following summer*. This

was the summer of the third year of the Peloponnesian war, and B. C. 429. In the word *θέρος*, Thucydides embraces both spring and summer; in *χείμων*, both autumn and winter.

28. ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, *which was fought near us*. Reference is had to the famous battle of Plataea, as it is called, in which Mar-donius with an army of 300,000 Persians was defeated with immense slaughter. The Plataeans contributed to the Grecian army 600 men, who fought with the most determined bravery. Pausanias was the commander of the combined Grecian forces.

- 180 1. ἀπεδίδον, *granted*. Pausanias did not *restore* to the Plataeans their territory after its occupation by the Persians, but made it free from the old claim of sovereignty, which had always been made by Thebes.

9. πατρόους. "The θεοὶ πατρώοι of the Lacedaemonians were the gods of their race, Hercules, and perhaps the spirits of the later chiefs and kings of the race of Hercules, who would take it ill that an act of their descendant Pausanias should be disregarded." Arnold. — ἐγχώριους. "The θεοὶ ἐγχώριοι were the local gods to whom Plataea was a home, and who would be dispossessed if the country were to be occupied by strangers." Arnold.

16. αὐτοὶ ξυνελευθεροῦτε, *be both independent yourselves and assist in making the others free*.

- 181 3. εἴησαν. The optative is used as if preceded by ὅτι instead of γάρ; we might expect rather in this place the acc. with the infinitive, to which construction a transition from the optative with ὅτι is often made.

5. ὡς ἑταροὶ δέχασθαι, *as being embraced in their oath when they swore to admit both parties*.

19. ἐν αἷς κομισθῆναι, *in which it was likely that they would get back from Athens*.

- 182 6. ἐς ἐπιμαρτυρίαν κατέστη, *Archidamus, the king, resorted to an appeal both to the tutelary gods and to the heroes*. — θεῶν and ἡρώων are in the obj. gen. after ἐπιμαρτυρίαν.

8. ξυνόστορές ξυνώμοτον, *be ye witnesses that, as these Plataeans have abandoned the confederacy, we have not in the beginning come unjustly into this land*.

11. παρέσχετε Ἑλλησιν, *ye rendered it a favorable field for the Greeks to fight in*. The transition here from the natural rela-

tive pron., ἥν, to the demonstrative αὐτήν, makes it necessary to consider the clause a sort of parenthesis. For the construction of the inf., see 219. 2.

14. *Ξυγγνώμονες . . . νομίμως, Grant, therefore, to those beginning the injustice, that they may be punished for their injustice, and to those lawfully bringing vengeance, that they may obtain vengeance.* More literally, *Be favorable to the aggressors' being punished for the iniquity* : as if the words were τῶ τοὺς ὑπάρχοντας καλάζεσθαι. — ἀδικίας, gen. of requital after καλάζεσθαι. K. 274. 2. — καλάζεσθαι depends upon ξυγγνώμονες. K. 306 (d).

18. *θείδρεσιν*, more usual than *θένδροις* even in Attic prose. The trees here referred to are *fruit-trees*, principally figs and olives, with which the plains in the South of Europe are covered. The *ξύλα*, timber, was obtained from the mountains, where alone forest-trees could be found.

19. τοῦ . . . ἐξίέναι, *in order that no one from this time might escape.* Very frequently τοῦ, τοῦ μὴ, is used to denote a purpose or object, since by the language, as is frequently the case, that which calls forth the action is substituted for the result. K. 308. 2 (b). There is a passage parallel to this in Thucyd. 1. 4 : Μίνως τὸ ληστικὸν καθήρει ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης τοῦ τὰς προσόδους μᾶλλον ἔναι αἰτῶ, Minos banished piracy from the sea *in order that his revenues might come in better.* In both passages τοῦ with the infin. may be considered the objective gen. after the leading verb in the sentence. K. 274. 3 : C. 372. a. — ἔχουν. In the infancy of the military art the method of casting up a mound, so that the besiegers might march up a sort of inclined plane to the top of the city walls, was the usual way of taking towns. Bloomfield, to show that this was common in the East, quotes from the Old Testament, 2 Sam. 20 : 15 ; 2 Kings 19 : 32 ; Jer. 6 : 6.

22. *ἐκατέρωθεν*, sc. τοῦ χώματος.

23. ὅπως . . . χῶμα, *that the mound might not spread out too widely.* The timber frames, constructed *like mat-work*, were placed on each side of the mound, at right angles to the city wall.

28. αἱ ξενιτοὶ. The soldiers of each confederate state had their own particular officers, but Lacedæmonian leaders exercised a control over the whole.

42. ὅπως . . . φορούτο, *so that this might not, crumbling away* 183

like the earth, be carried off; i. e. the hurdles stuffed with clay were of too firm a consistence to be easily dug away. The neuter διαχεόμενον, as it cannot agree with the masc. πηλόν, may refer to τὸ ἐσβεβλημένον understood.

14. τοῖτο μὲν ἐπέσχον, *forbore this*. The gen. τούτου is the case commonly used with this verb in the middle, and sometimes also in the active voice.

15. ξυντεκμηράμενοι ὑπὸ τὸ χῶμα, *guessing the direction which would bring it under the mound*.

21. ἔνθεν δὲ . . . προσφκοδόμουν, *but beginning from the low wall at each extremity of this structure, they built another crescent-shaped wall bending inwards towards the city*. — αὐτοῦ refers to οἰκοδόμημα, and is the gen. after ἔνθεν. The “low wall” refers to that part of the city wall whose height had not been raised by the ξύλινον τεῖχος, which was built on the top of the original wall, and which Thucydides calls οἰκοδόμημα. The wall around the city was probably circular. To use, then, the language of astronomy, the new wall would have the same relation to the old one, that the elliptical terminator has to the circular arc of the moon when she is gibbous.

25. καὶ ἐν . . . γίγεσθαι, *and become more exposed on both their flanks to missiles*.

27. ἡ τοῦ . . . κατέσεισε, *which, being brought up upon the mound, shook violently a great part of the raised wall*. The construction is, ἐπὶ μέγα τοῦ μεγάλου οἰκοδομήματος.

184 3. ἀνέκλων, *lit. broke upwards*. Here, however, the Platæans did not probably break the engines themselves, but rather broke their force, i. e. *turned them aside*, which was the usual way among the ancients of averting the blow of the battering-ram.

6. ἀνελκύσιντες ἐγκαρσίως. The two poles which projected from the wall were a few feet apart, and were elevated at a certain angle. From the ends of these two poles a heavy cross-beam was suspended by chains long enough to let it down on to the enemy's engines. The men on the city wall in drawing it up to themselves made it describe a sort of arc not unlike the cycloid of a pendulum. Its whole motion up and down may be seen in a child's swing. Some editors have ἐγκαρσίως instead of ἐγκαρσίως.

18. ἐς τὸ . . . προσχώσας, *first into the space between the wall*

and the bank raised against it. Though the mound touched the lower part of the wall, still there was an intervening hollow between the top of the wall and the top of the mound.

20. ἐπιπαρένησαν . . . ἐπισχεῖν, *they piled them up also as far into the rest of the city as they could reach from their elevated position.* ἄλλης is used as if the wall itself were a part of the city.

27. ἐντὸς γὰρ . . . πελάσαι, *for it was impossible to approach within a large part of the city.* Some, however, make πόλεως the gen. after πελάσαι; *for within the walls, it was impossible to approach a large part of the city.*

8. περὶ ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολᾶς. The ἐπιτολὴ ἑῶα is referred to here, 185 when it rises a little before sunrise. The first morning rising of Arcturus was nearly coincident with the autumnal equinox.

19. Τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος, *And the same winter.* 191. 1. This was the winter of the fourth year of the Peloponnesian war, and B. C. 428.

28. ἔς δέ . . . μάλιστα. Arnold contends that Mt. 578 is wrong in rendering ἔς with numerals, *about*; and maintains that the meaning "about" is contained in μάλιστα, while ἔς should be rendered, *up to, as many as.*

6. ἀλλὰ . . . τείχους, *the wall being easily seen for the purpose 186 which they wished.* Haackius, however, would render it, *that part of the wall being easily seen, to which they wished to go.*

9. Τὸ δέ . . . οἰκοδομήσει, *Now the circumvallation of the Peloponnesians was as follows in respect to its construction.* S. 197. 1.

12. Τὸ οὖν . . . ὠκοδόμητο, *as to this intervening space, the sixteen feet, distinct quarters for the sentinels had been built upon it.* The nominative, τὸ μεταξύ τοῦτο, has no grammatical construction. Perhaps Thucydides intended at first to give the sentence a different form from what it now has; perhaps it was the result of carelessness. "Homer sometimes nods." B. p. 447. 5.

17. διήκοντες . . . τὸ ἔξω, *extending to the inner face of the circumvallation (i. e. the face next to Platæa), and the same towers also reaching to the outer face of it (i. e. the face towards Athens).* It would seem that the towers, built upon the two parallel walls which constituted the circumvallation, not only covered the whole width of the walls, but also overarched the intervening space of sixteen feet.

187 1. ψόφῳ . . . ἀνέμον, *the wind drowning the noise of their approach.*

5. τὸν ἀριστερὸν . . . ὑποδεδεμένοι, *sandalled as to their left foot alone.* They had bared their right foot that they might be less liable to slip in the mud.

8. ἐρημοί, *unguarded.* On stormy nights, as we are told a few lines above, the sentinels left the battlements and kept their watch in the towers.

27. ἐχώρουν . . . βοήν, *they moved in the direction of the alarm, on the outside of the wall.* Haackius prefers ἔξωθεν to ἔξω.

28. φρυκτοί . . . πολέμιοι, *and fire-signals of an enemy's approach were raised towards Thebes.* The fire-signals which denoted the approach of an enemy were, according to the Scholiast, not only raised, but *waved*; while on the other hand those which indicated the approach of a friend (φρυκτοὶ φίλιοι) were raised, but kept *unmoved*. Of this latter kind were those which the Plataeans raised from their wall. Arnold thinks that the *number* or *position* of the lights indicated the numbers of the enemy or the direction in which he was coming. In this case the lights raised by the Plataeans would interfere with those of the Peloponnesians, and render their communication unintelligible.

188 3. ἦ, καὶ μὴ βοηθοίεν. The subj. mood here indicates the *immediate* and the optat. the *remote* consequence of the action contained in the principal verb παράνοσχον. The same remark will apply to all similar cases of transition from the subj. to the optat. mood.

7. Οἱ δ' ἐπερβαίνοντες. The subject here is first stated universally, and then divided into its several parts; and the nominative case is used to express the whole subject and its parts.

13. κάτωθεν καὶ ἄνωθεν, *from below and from above*, i. e. from the passage which ran through the towers, and from the summit of them, to which some of the Plataeans had mounted by ladders.

27. Κρύσταλλός . . . μᾶλλον. There is a considerable difficulty in the construction of this sentence. I think ἑδατώδης is interposed and μᾶλλον taken with ἦ: *such as it is in an east rather than a north wind, viz. spoushy.* The winds are genitives of time or place. Cf. Hom. II. 2. 397. — Woolsey.

189 5. τὸ τοῦ . . . ἡρώων, *the shrine of the hero Androcrates.* Cf. Herod. IX. 25.

24. Ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦτον, *About the same time this summer*, i. e. the summer of the fifth year of the war, and B. C. 427. Nicias, the chief commander now at Athens, had just taken Minoa, an island lying before Megara.

5. λέγοντα οὐδένα, *asking, if they are willing of their own accord to give up their city to the Lacedæmonians, and submit to them as judges, and that they should punish the guilty, but no one contrary to justice.* — λέγοντα, considered in connection with the κήρυκα before it, seems to involve the idea of *inquiring by the herald*, and may, therefore, be rendered “*asking.*” For the omission of the apodosis, compare Thueyd. IV. 37, Herod. VII. 134. — Haackius, however, considers the τοὺς τε ἀδίκους οὐδένα as the apodosis of εἰ βούλονται χρήσασθαι. The passage, in this case, would be rendered, *saying, if they are willing of their own accord to give up their city and submit to them as judges, that they would punish the guilty, but no one contrary to justice.*

23. καταγώνιον. They had just destroyed the city, and they built this *inn* to accommodate those who might come to worship at the temple of Juno. In respect to the position of the temple of Juno, compare Herod. IX. 52.

26. ἐν τῷ τείχει, i. e. Platæa. — ἐπιπλα. The nom. instead of the dat. by inverted attraction. K. 332. R. 11.

1. κλίνας, *couches*, either for the worshippers to recline on at the 191 sacrificial feasts in the temple, or for them to sleep on at the inn. — νεών, a *chapel*, built by the Thebans in addition to the one already existing, to propitiate the Platæan goddess, whose natural worshippers they had just exterminated.

4. Σχεδὸν δέ ἔρεκα, *but it was pretty nearly the case, even throughout this whole business, that the Lacedæmonians were thus averse to the Platæans on account of the Thebans.*

XENOPHON.

FROM THE MEMORABILIA.

SOCRATES left behind him no written productions. This defect is in part supplied by his two most illustrious pupils, Plato and Xenophon, who have each recorded more or less of his philosophical speculations and teachings. Plato, however, in his Dialogues, mingles his own poetic conceptions and high-wrought diction with the simple ideas and language of his master; but in the *Memoirs of Socrates*, we find many of his original conversations on various and interesting topics, related with an apparent truthfulness which wins our confidence, and with that beautiful simplicity which everywhere characterizes the writings of Xenophon.

The first six sections of our extract are taken from L. 1. C. IV. of the *Memorabilia* of Socrates, and embrace his famous conversation with Aristodemus. The object of the conference is to convince his devoted, but somewhat sceptical disciple, of *the existence and benevolent providence of a Supreme Being*. The discussion will be recognized as the source and substance of the arguments on this subject by most modern writers in moral philosophy.

The remaining six sections are occupied with the *Allegory of Prodicus*, a production which has been universally regarded as one of the most beautiful specimens of this species of writing on record. Its object, like that of the *Tabulature of Cebes*, is to win the young to virtue.

192 5. *κολαστηρίου ἔνεκα*, for the sake of punishment, or of cornering in argument.

12. *ἔστιν . . . σοφία*; do you admire some men on account of excellence? K. 331. R. 4.

15. *διθυράμβου*. The dithyrambus was a sort of lyric poetry, originally in honor of Bacchus, who was also himself called Dithyrambus. In its nature it was wild and bombastic, and altogether such as a company of drunken revellers might sing with propriety to the god of their devotion.

21. *Τῶν δὲ . . . ἔστι*, And of those things affording no indication of the purpose for which they are made.

7. οὐ δοκεῖ θυρῶσαι, *does not this also seem to you to re- 193*
semble a work of providence, viz. since the sight is delicate, the
guarding of it with eyelids like doors?

11. ἡθμόν ὀμμάτων, *the causing of eyelashes to grow over it*
like a sieve, and making of the parts above the eyes jut out like a
cornice. — The art. τὸ exerts its force upon these two infinitives
 as well as upon θυρῶσαι.

13. τὸ δὲ μήποτε, *and the fact that the ear receives all*
voices, yet is never full?

26. Ἀμέλει is strictly imper. from ἀμελέω, *never mind, do not*
trouble yourself; but, like ἄγε and φέρε, is often used adverbially,
doubtless, certainly, of course.

6. Μὰ Δι' ὥρῳ, *Yes, by Jove; for I do not see.* Μὰ is in 194
 itself neither affirmative nor negative, but is made so by some word
 added, or by the context. In this passage it has been differently
 rendered by different commentators. The translation which we
 have given seems the most natural rendering of the text. If, how-
 ever, we adopt the reading of Heindorf, Μὰ Δι', ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ, it would
 be easy to supply the ellipsis, and the passage might be rendered:
No, by Jove, I do not think so, but I have difficulties; for I do not
see.

8. Οὐδὲ γὰρ. The force of γὰρ is seen if the ellipsis be supplied
 with some such phrase as οὐ καλῶς λέγεις. *You do not speak well,*
for you do not see, etc.

13. Οὐκοῦν αὐτό. *Therefore, said Socrates, the more exalted*
the being that deigns to watch over you, the higher the honor
which you ought to render him.

28. τῷ θεῷ. Socrates, though always speaking with caution of
 the divine nature, yet never fails to recognize one controlling Power
 in all the affairs of life. Or, as he expresses it in a conversation
 with Euthydemus: "He who disposes and directs the universe,
 who is the source of all that is fair and good, who amid successive
 changes preserves the course of nature unimpaired, and to whose
 laws all beings are subject, this Supreme Deity, though himself in-
 visible, is manifestly seen in his magnificent operations."

29. τῇ ψυχῇ. Socrates supposed the human soul to be allied
 to the Divine Being, not by a participation of essence, but by a
 similarity of nature; that man excels all other animals in the power

of reason, and that good men after death will receive the reward of their virtue in an endless life.

195 14. ἀλλ' . . . φροντίζειν ; *but when they may have done what, will you suppose that they care for you ?*

26. ὦ γὰρ, κ. τ. λ. The force and beauty of the following argument will be better appreciated, when we remember that Socrates lived and died four hundred years before the advent of Christ. The being of whom he here speaks, a God whose intelligent will controls all events, whose eye sees all things at a glance, whose ear is ever open to the voices of his creatures, whose presence pervades the universe, and whose watchful providence extends to his minutest works, is certainly not unlike the God of Revelation. It has been well said of Socrates, in view of his high moral teachings, that he “brought down philosophy from heaven to earth.”

196 17. Πρόδικος. Prodicus, the Sophist, a native of Ceos, was the preceptor of Socrates in eloquence.

18. ὡσαύτως . . . ἀποφαίνεται, *in like manner expresses his opinion respecting virtue.* The adverb, ὡσαύτως, refers to a passage, omitted here, containing quotations from Epicharmus and Hesiod, adduced to prove the fact that labor lies in the path to virtue and honor. Epicharmus says :—

— τῶν πόνων

Πωλοῦσιν ἡμῖν πάντα τὰ γὰθ' οἱ θεοί.

The same sentiment is expressed more at large by Hesiod :—

Τὴν μὲν γὰρ κακότητα καὶ ἱλαδὸν ἔστιν ἐλέσθαι

Ῥηϊδίως· λείη μὲν ὁδὸς, μάλα δ' ἐγγύθι ναίει.

Τῆς δ' ἀρετῆς ἰδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάρουθεν ἔθηκαν

Ἀθάνατοι· μακρὸς δὲ καὶ ὄρθιος οἶμος ἐπ' αὐτήν,

Καὶ τρηχὺς τὸ πρῶτον· ἐπὴν δ' εἰς ἄκρον ἵκηαι,

Ῥηϊδίη δὴ ἔπειτα πέλει, χαλεπή περ ἑοῦσα.

22. εἴτε τὴν . . . βίον, *whether they shall take the road towards life through virtue.* Ὅδον is strictly governed by κατὰ or εἰς understood.

28. τεθραμμένην . . . ἀπαλότητα, *ramppered into a plump and enervated habit of body.*—Dalzel.

8. ἴσαι τρόπον, *went the same pace*. She did not run like 197 the other. *τρόπον* expresses the *manner* of the verb. K. 278. R. 3.

8. ἥπερ ἀληθείας, *I will explain truly existing things, just as* 198 *the gods arranged them.* ἥπερ, sc. ὁδῶ.

6. χιόνα. The ancients, as Neander says in reference to this 199 place, were in the habit of keeping snow and ice in subterranean pits for the purpose of cooling their wine.

8. ὑπόβαθρα. This unfortunate word has been a source of no little trouble to commentators. Hindenburg says, that ὑπόβαθρα were rugs upon which effeminate men were accustomed to set the posts of their bedsteads, so that they might sleep more softly. — Ernestius interprets the word as “lectorum fulera, non quibus nituntur lecti, sed per quæ ascenditur lectus”; i. e. a sort of short *flight of stairs*, to enable the indolent to go to bed with the least possible effort. — The explanation of Schneider, to which Prof. Packard in his excellent edition of the *Memorabilia* gives the preference, is as follows: “fulera diagonalia pedibus lecti subjecta, ita ut σεισμός, concussio lecti, locum haberet”; i. e. supports somewhat like the *rockers* of a cradle, so that they might be rocked to sleep. Liddell and Scott render the word in reference to this place, “carpet spread under foot.” — The simple and natural rendering of the whole passage seems to be this: *you not only prepare soft beds, but also couches, and on the floor before these couches you spread carpets for the feet even*, — an extravagant luxury in the time of Prodicus.

14. τοῦ δὲ εἶ, *and that sound sweetest of all sounds, your own praise, you never hear.* C. 555.

28. οἷς προσήκει, “*by whom is it fitting I should be honored*; i. e. by those whose honor is worth having.” Packard.

7. οὔτε διὰ πράττειν, *nor for the sake of this do they neglect* 200 *those things which it is their duty to do.*

8. Καὶ ἀγαλλονται, *And the young rejoice in the praises of their elders, and the old delight in the honors paid them by the young.* C. 563.

PLATO.

FROM THE PHÆDO.

PLATO, though a native of the island of Ægina, was by descent an Athenian. His origin is traced back on the side of his father, Aristo, to Codrus; and on that of his mother, Parectonia, through five generations, to Solon. He was born, according to the most accurate accounts, B. C. 430. In early life he devoted himself, with no little success, to painting and poetry; but happening to hear a discourse of Socrates in the Lyceum, he was so captivated with the eloquence of his teachings, that he at once forsook the Muses and burned his poems, and at the age of twenty became a constant disciple of the great philosopher, in which relation he continued eight years. From Socrates he imbibed the pure principles of moral and political wisdom; though he afterwards obscured their simplicity by Pythagorean speculations. In the celebrated Dialogue of the Phædo, from which we have made our extract, Plato teaches, in express terms, the doctrine of the immortality of the rational soul; but, departing from the plain directness of his great master, he has rested the proof of this doctrine upon arguments drawn more from fancy than from reason. We have extracted from the Dialogue the simple narrative of the death of Socrates, — “a story,” says Cicero, “which I never read without tears.”

The style of Plato exhibits great inequalities. Always highly poetical, he sometimes swells into the turgid and bombastic; strong in his partiality for the prodigies of Pythagoras and the mysteries of Egypt, his language, when treating upon abstract and sublime topics, is as obscure and ambiguous as his speculations are subtle and visionary. On the other hand, when adhering more closely to the school of Socrates, his lofty and glowing conceptions are enriched with such copious and splendid diction, and flow in so harmonious a rhythmus, that we can easily account for the high encomiums which both ancient and modern critics have passed upon his language. Cicero (*De Oratore*) says, that “if Jupiter were to speak in the Greek tongue, he would borrow the style of

Plato." The discriminating Stagirite describes it as a species of diction between verse and prose.

Plato died in the eighty-first year of his age. The grove of Academus, which had been the scene of his philosophical labors, at last afforded him a sepulchre.

9. ὅ τι ἂν . . . ποιῶμεν, *by doing which we may especially gratify* 201 *you.*

19. ἔαν πέρ . . . ὑμᾶς, *provided, however, you can hold me, and I do not escape out of your hands.* Socrates refers here, of course, to the spirit. This is one of the many passages in which he recognizes the immateriality of the human soul, and its existence after death independent of the body.

5. Ἐγγυήσασθε . . . ἡγγυᾶτο, *Therefore, give for me to Crito an* 202 *assurance different from that which he gave to the judges.* Ἐγγυήσασθε ἑγγύην = Ἐγγυήσασθε, and με is its personal object. K. 280. 1.

12. ὥς ἡ προτίθεται Σωκράτης, *either that he lays out Socrates.* The nearest friends of the deceased, after decking the dead body with chaplets of flowers and green boughs, proceeded to lay it out, placing it either upon the ground or upon a bier, near the entrance of the house. The feet were always turned towards the gate, intimating, according to the Scholiast, that, when once carried out, there would be no return. See Potter's *Archæologia Græca*.

15. SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS. The subj. and pred., as already observed, are the chief ideas of the sentence, and all other ideas are introduced to modify them by adding definiteness to their respective meanings. The true analysis of a sentence (or *period* as it would be more properly called) consists in, 1st. Giving the chief subj. and pred. of the sentence; 2d. Stating the predication or thought of this original, central clause; and 3d. Specifying the exact idea every other word adds to the main thought. In every sentence constructed according to the laws of language, each word has a certain place and influence. That place and influence must be known, or the sentence is not really understood, and must be told, or it is not properly described. Such analysis involves care, time, thought, but nothing short of this will satisfy the mind.

11. Ἐνδέκα. *The Eleven at Athens were a board of men who* 203

had charge of the prisons, the police, and the punishment of criminals. Ten of them were elected by the people, one from each *φωλή* or ward of the city, and the eleventh, who acted as scribe, was chosen by these ten.

201 25. αὐτὸ ποιήσει, *it will work*, i. e. the poison (handing him the bowl of hemlock) will of itself do the work, without any further care on your part.

26. ὁ Ἐχέκρατες. Plato in this Dialogue introduces Phædo, and makes him relate to Echeerates the conversation of Socrates concerning the immortality of the soul, on the day in which he drank the hemlock.

205 1. ταυρηδόν. Aristophanes, Cicero, and many other writers, have referred to the uniform sternness remarkable in the countenance of Socrates.

3. ἔξεστιν. ἦ οὐ; *is there enough or not?* — οὐ in this sentence has the acute accent, because it is impossible to read the sentence intelligently without giving it the *tone*. Whenever an atonic or proclitic is thus situated, that is, when it closes a sentence or follows the word which it would regularly precede, it has the accent. C. 115.

18. οὐδένα παρόντων, *every one of those he moved to tears*. Οὐδέεις with ὅστις οὐ forms a species of compound pronoun. C. 528.

(2). Instead of κατέκτανσε, Heindorf proposes κατέκλασε, which is, perhaps, the better reading.

27. διαλιπὼν χρόνον, *after a while*. Participles expressing some circumstance of the main action in the sentence may sometimes be translated by an adverb or a circumstantial adjunct. C. 632: K. 312. R. 3.

206 5. τῷ ἀλεκτρούνα, *we owe a cock to Æsculapius*, — strange words, it is said, for the last words of the greatest and best philosopher of antiquity. Whatever explanation, however, may be given of them, they certainly afford no reasonable ground for charging Socrates with superstition. He may have uttered them unconsciously in the delirium of his last moments. Or, as Æsculapius was one of the divinities whose worship was established at Athens, and as a part of the charge preferred against Socrates by Melitus was his neglect of the regularly constituted gods, he may have made this his last request publicly to Crito, in order, by recognizing the

established religion, to refute a calumny which might prove injurious to his friends after his decease. Perizonius observes, in substance, that the cock was sacred to Æsculapius; but that, by the cock which Socrates, when dying, said he owed to Æsculapius, the great physician, nothing more is meant than the sacrifice of a grateful heart to Thanatos, Death, that greatest of physicians, who was now about to cure him of all the ills of life. Somewhat similar to this is the explanation of a writer in the Bib. Rep. No. XXXIII., who supposes Socrates to have spoken ironically, and that in this saying we are to understand him, as he had often said that the soul so long as it is in the body is in a state of disease, to have meant by Æsculapius, health, and to have intimated by this form of expression that he had now recovered from this long disease.

11. *συνέλαβε . . . ὀφθαλμούς*, *closed his mouth and his eyes*. This act was usually performed by the relatives or intimate friends of the deceased.

13. *ἀρίστου . . . δικαιοτάτου*. Not unlike this is the eulogy of Xenophon near the end of his *Memorabilia*: "The man," says he, "whose memoirs I have written, was so pious, that he undertook nothing without asking counsel of the gods; so just, that he never did the smallest injury to any one, but rendered essential services to many; so temperate, that he never preferred pleasure to virtue; and so wise, that he was able, even in the most difficult cases, without advice, to judge what was expedient and right. He was eminently qualified to assist others by his counsel; to penetrate into men's characters; to reprehend them for their vices; and to excite them to the practice of virtue. Having found all these excellences in Socrates, I have ever esteemed him the most virtuous and the happiest of men."

HOMER.

FROM THE ILIAD.

Of Homer, the most distinguished of the Grecian epic poets, little, if anything, is known with certainty. The honor of giving him birth has been claimed by no less than seven cities, the names of which are given in the following hexameter:—

“Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, Athenæ.”

Cicero, in his “*Oratio pro Archiâ Poetâ*,” says: “*Homerum Colophonii eivem esse dicunt suum, Chii suum vindicant, Salamini repetunt, Smyrnai vero suum esse confirmant. Itaque etiam delubrum ejus in oppido dedicaverunt. Permulti alii præterea pugnant inter se atque contendunt.*” The honor now is generally accorded to Smyrna. Herodotus, Lib. II. 53, supposes him to live four hundred years before himself, i. e. B. C. 844. The time of his life, however, has been assigned by different writers to the eighth, ninth, and tenth centuries before Christ. The language and spirit of the Homeric poems would seem to indicate the latest of these as the most probable period. It is certain, at least, that in the sixth century they were first rescued from the precariousness and mutability of oral recitation, and arranged in their present form by Solon and his successors in the government of Athens, Pisistratus and the Pisistratidæ. How many centuries they had lived unwritten in the memory of the *δοιοί*, who, like the minstrels of later times, went from city to city, singing them at the great festivals of the nation or the banquets of princes, cannot be determined with any precision. Of these poems the chief are the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*. The former narrates, with singular minuteness of detail and magnificence of description, the famous expedition of the combined Grecian forces against Ilium, and the wonderful exploits of gods and heroes during the ten years’ siege. The latter is occupied with the recital of the wanderings and adventures of Ulysses in his return from the Trojan war to his home in Ithaca. “To the Greeks of every age,” says Schlegel, “these poems possessed a near and a national interest of the most lively and touching

character, while to us their principal attraction consists in the more universal charm of beautiful narration, and in the lofty representations which they unfold of the heroic life. For here there prevails not any peculiar mode of thinking, or system of prejudices, adapted to live only within a limited period, or exclusively to celebrate the fame and pre-eminence of some particular race,—defects which are so apparent both in the old songs of the Arabians and in the poems of Ossian. There breathes throughout these poems a freer spirit, a sensibility more open, more pure, and more universal,—alive to every feeling which can make an impression on our nature, and extending to every circumstance and condition of the great family of man. A whole world is laid open to our view in the utmost beauty and clearness, a rich, a living, and an ever-moving picture. In them we find a mode of composition so full, that it often becomes prolix, and yet we are never weary of it, so matchless is the charm of the language, and so airy the lightness of the narrative; an almost dramatic development of characters and passions, of speeches and replies; and an almost historical fidelity in the description of incidents the most minute. It is perhaps to this last peculiarity, which distinguishes Homer so much, even among the poets of his own country, that he is indebted for the name by which he is known to us. For *Homeros* signifies, in Greek, a witness or voucher, and this name has probably been given to him on account of his truth,—such truth, I mean, as it was in the power of a poet—especially a poet who celebrates heroic ages—to possess. To us he is indeed a *Homer*,—a faithful voucher, an unfalsifying witness of the true shape and fashion of the heroic life. The other explanation of the word *Homeros*—‘a blind man’—is pointed out in the often-repeated and vulgar history which has come down to us of the life of a poet, concerning whom we know absolutely nothing, and is without doubt altogether to be despised. In the poetry of Milton, even without the express assertion of the poet himself, we can discover many marks that he saw only with the internal eye of the mind, but was deprived of the quickening and cheering influence of the light of day. The poetry of Ossian is clothed, in like manner, with a melancholy twilight, and seems to be wrapped, as it were, in an everlasting cloud. It is easy to perceive that the poet himself was in a similar condition. But he

who can conceive that the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, the most clear and luminous of ancient poems, were composed by one deprived of his sight, must, at least in some degree, close his own eyes, before he can resist the evidence of so many thousand circumstances which testify, so incontrovertibly, the reverse." The distinguishing characteristic of Homer is his exhaustless power of invention. This is more especially manifest in the prodigal luxuriance of the *Iliad*. Outward nature with its visible shapes and images of things, the human soul dark with passion or warm with affection, the boundless world of fable, are alike subject to his dominion. Everything which his eye rests on, however shadowy or insignificant, is quickened with the inspiration of his genius. His characters never sit in attitude till he has sketched them off; but all are up and in motion, full of lusty, sinewy life. Councils gathered on Olympus, gods and goddesses in high debate, tents dotting the plain in the moonlight, the son of Thetis sitting gloomily apart, war-cars dashing over the battle-field, heroes stalking in their strength over the slain, groaning divinities flying, wounded, from the carnage, back to heaven, Trojan maidens moving in sad procession to the temple of the "fair-haired terrible goddess," the smoke of burning victims curling round the tomb of Patroclus, the "white-armed Andromache" plying her loom in silence or bewailing on the city walls the "god-like Hector," all pass hurriedly, but clearly, before the eye, like the ever-shifting scenes of a panorama. His imagination, everywhere vigorous, increases in brilliancy and fervor as he proceeds in the poem, until at length "it becomes on fire, like a chariot-wheel, by its own rapidity."

This extract is made from the *Iliad*, Lib. XXIV., v. 468–692, embracing the interview between Priam and Achilles. The heroic Hector had been slain in single combat with Achilles, who, fastening him by his feet to his chariot, had barbarously dragged him off the field and thrice around the tomb of Patroclus. Priam now, guided by Mercury, has come to the tent of the Grecian hero with gifts to redeem his son.

"in the choice of his words and the style of his sentences, should be taught to follow the analogy required by the age and character of the writer whom he is translating. For instance, in translating Homer, hardly any words should be employed except Saxon and the oldest and simplest of those which are of French origin; and the language should consist of a series of simple propositions, connected with one another by the most unartificial conjunctions." Arnold's Lect. on Mod. Hist., Reed's Ed. p. 426.

1. μακρὸν Ὀλυμπόν, *high Olympus*. According to the popular belief, Olympus was the abode of the gods. On its highest peak was the palace of Jupiter, where all the gods assembled in council.

3. κατ' αἰθέρι λίπεν. The prep. is separated from the verb by tmesis. 226. N. 3. The aug. is omitted, as is very common among the poets. 78. N. 3.

10. τοὺς δ' . . . μέγας, *And great Priam entered unperceived by these*. 222. 4.

13. ὧς δ' . . . λάβῃ, *As when severe calamity may have seized upon a man*. The comparison between the homicide and Priam, holds of course only in respect to the wonder excited by each, not in respect to their characters.

1. Μνησάι . . . Ἀχαιεῖ. *Remember thine own father, godlike Achilles*. 208
"This speech of Priam to Achilles has been admired in all ages for its affecting simplicity and pathos, and its natural representation of the sorrows of the afflicted father." — *Troll*.

2. ὀλοῶ . . . οὐδῶ, *upon the destructive threshold of old age*. So Voss and Heyne explain it: but the ancient Gramm. make οὐδῶ refer, not to the entrance upon old age, but to the exit from old age to the world below. — ὀλοός is the proper epithet of γῆρας, but is here tropically applied to οὐδός.

4. ἀμύναι. The infinitive is put after phrases which require a more precise definition; and not unfrequently after εἶναι in the same way. Mt. 532. d.

8. υἱός, Ep. acc. pl. as if from obsol. root υἷς, gen. υἱός, nom. pl. υἱές. 46. 1. at υἱός.

9. τῶν δ' . . . λελεῖσθαι, *but of these no one, I say, has been left*. — τῶν, 142. 1.

13. Τῶν μὲν . . . ἔλυσεν. *Of the most of these, impetuous Mars hath weakened the knees under them*. The knees were considered

by the ancients the chief seat of physical power. To weaken one's knees, therefore, was the same thing as to slay him.

16. τοῦ νῦν . . . Ἀχαιῶν, *for his sake now I come to the ships of the Grecians*. — *ικάνω* and *ικνέομαι* in Homer govern the acc. of the aim.

18. αἰδέο. The gods were considered the special protectors of suppliants.

20. Ἐπλην . . . ὀρέγεσθαι, *for I have endured, what no earth-dwelling mortal has yet endured, to raise to my lips the hand of the man who has slain my son*. This rendering comports with the fact stated in l. 11, p. 207. Another version, however, has been given of the passage: *for I have endured, what no other earth-dwelling mortal has yet endured, to raise my hand to the chin of the man who has slain my son*. This rendering, which we think less natural than the other, is founded upon the ancient form of supplication, which was, to embrace the knees with one hand and touch the chin or beard of the person supplicated with the other. In the *Orestes* of Euripides, Orestes says: "I think that my father, if I had questioned him face to face whether it became me to kill my mother, *would have put forth many prayers by this chin*"; πολλὰς γενείου τοῦδ' ἄν ἐκτεῖναι λιτάς.

22. τῷ δ' . . . γόοιο, *and straightway he excited in him a yearning to weep for his father*. — *πατρός* is the objective gen. — *ἔμερον* gov. both the genitives. 173. N. 3.

24. ὁ μὲν . . . ἀδυνά, *the one (Priam), remembering the man-slaying Hector, wept immoderately*. — *κλαῖ'* for *ἐκλαῖε*.

209 8. Ἄ δειλ' . . . ἄσχεο, *Ah! unhappy one, truly now hast thou endured many evils*. — *ἄσχεο* for *ἀνέσχου*, 2. a. m. of *ἀνέχω*.

10. ὅς τοι . . . ἐξενάρξῃ. The transition from the third person to the first is not unnatural, as *ἀνδρός*, the antecedent of *ὅς*, refers to the speaker himself, and was probably so identified by some gesture.

11. Υἱέας, acc. as if from the obsol. *υἱεύς*. 46. 1. — *σιδήρειόν* . . . ἦτορ, *thou hast certainly an iron heart*; i. e. a heart which quakes with no fear.

12. κατ' ἄρ' ἔξεν, *for ἄρα καθέζον*, 2. sing. imper. of *καθέζομαι*. — *ἄλγεα* . . . περ, *and, although grieved, we will yet permit our sorrows to rest in the mind*.

19. ὧι μὲν . . . ἐθήκεν, *to whom the thunder-delighting Jupiter may give of these, having mingled them, he sometimes meets with misfortune and sometimes with prosperity; but to whom he may give of the mournful alone, him he makes wholly wretched.*

9. Ὅσσον . . . ἀπείρων, *as many people (lit. as much land) as* 210 *Lesbos, seat of Macar, shuts in above itself (i. e. bounds on the south), and Upper Phrygia and the boundless Hellespont shut in below themselves (i. e. bound on the north and northeast). — Ὅσσον grammatically would be in the gen., attracted by its anteced., τῶν below. 151. 1. After Ὅσσον sc. γῆς, though reference is had to the inhabitants as well as to the territory, as is evident from the second line below. — ἐέργει for ἐργει. — Φρυγίη καθύπερθε, Upper or Lesser Phrygia, i. e. that portion of Phrygia which lies adjacent to the Hellespont, as distinguished from the main portion, which lies to the southeast in the heart of Asia Minor, and is known as Lower or Greater Phrygia.*

11. τῶν . . . κεκάσθαι, *Of these people, they say, old man, that thou wast most adorned with wealth and sons. — τῶν gen. after κεκάσθαι. 184. 1.*

15. ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἐῆος, *having afflicted thyself on account of thy son. 187. 1. — ἐῆος, the gen. of εἶς, is often used like φίλος in the signif. of the poss. pron. — Crusius.*

16. πρὶν . . . πάθησθα, *sooner couldst thou bring upon thyself another evil; i. e. death from immoderate grief.*

18. Μὴ μέ πω, *for μήπω με. — κεν, perchance. Priam does not speak with positive assurance, since he has received his information from a third person, Mercury.*

1. Μήτηρ, *Thetis, who had been sent by Jupiter to command* 211 *Achilles to give up the dead body of Hector. — ἀλίοιο γέροντος, of the old man of the sea, i. e. Nereus.*

4. οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν, *not though very youthful, i. e. in the most daring and vigorous portion of life.*

7. Τῷ, *therefore, i. e. on account of thy coming by divine guidance.*

8. Μὴ σε . . . ἐάσω, *lest I spare not even thee in the tent, old man.*

9. Διὸς . . . ἐφετμάς, *and violate the commands of Jove; by whom suppliants were considered sacred.*

11. Πηλεΐδης θύραζε, *and the son of Peleus leaped, like a lion, forth from the tent.* — οἴκοιο, gen. after θύραζε. 188. 2. — ὥς has the accent, because its position after the noun would naturally give it the tone. C. 731. N.; K. 32 (c).

16. QUANTITY, it will be noticed, is the basis of *Versification*. The pupil, then, who wishes to read either prose or poetry correctly, and with elegant ease, will not neglect it. — καλήτορα, *the caller*; because it was his office to summon assemblies.

17. Καδ for κατά. The τ is changed to δ because it is followed by δ. 10. N. 2.

19. Καδ δ' ἔλιπον, *but they left.* 226. N. 3.

212 4. φίλον, *his own*. Because that is *dear* to any one which is *his own*, φίλος is often used for the poss. pron.

12. Εἰν ἐὼν, *although being in Hades.* After εἰν sc. δόμοις or οἴκῳ. K. 263. b.

14. τῶνδ'. Achilles intends to consecrate a share of the ransom at the tomb of Patroclus. — ἀποδάσσομαι, lengthened for ἀποδάσσομαι.

15. Ἦ, 3. sing. of ἡμί, which is the same as φημί. It is used in Homer only in the 3. sing. and after a quoted speech. — ἦιε, Ion. for ἦει, 3. sing. impf. of εἶμι. 118. N. 2, under εἶμι.

17. Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, *against the opposite wall.* — τοίχου, gen. after κλισμῷ. — ἐτέρου = ἐναντίου.

20. Ὅψεται ἄγων, *thou thyself shalt see him, taking him away.* Ὅψεται for ὄψῃ. 85. 2. — μνησώμεθα, *let us remember.* 215. 1.

22. Τῇ περ, *though to her.* 142. 1. — δώδεκα. Euripides mentions only *seven*, instead of *twelve*.

213 1. Φῆ πολλούς, *she said that she (Latona) had borne but two, while she herself was the mother of many.* The latter clause by a change of construction is independent. The natural construction of the whole would be: ἔφη γὰρ ἡ Νιόβη τὴν Δητῶ δυὸ μόνον τεκεῖν, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς.

4. Καταθάψαι, for καταθάψαι, depends upon ἦεν. See N. p. 208, l. 4. — λαοὺς Κρονίων, *for the son of Saturn made the people stones.* Whether this passage is to be interpreted literally, or metaphorically of the heart of the people, is a matter of some doubt; and indeed the whole fable is involved in obscurity.

6. ἐπεὶ δακρυχέουσα, *when she was weary with weeping.* 222. 3.

10. θεῶν πέσσει, *she broods over the troubles sent from the gods.*

11. VERSIFICATION. With a little attention one can soon learn to read all verse metrically, or *scan* it, as the common term goes. This adds great power and pleasure to the recitation of poetry. And perhaps in no one point does scholarship within college walls, though otherwise complete, show itself so unfinished.

The Homeric verse is written in dactylic hexameter with a dissyllabic catalectus. S. 251. 2; C. 704. 1; K. 355.

21. ἔξ ἔρον ἔντο, *they had satisfied (lit. sent away) the desire.* — ἔξεντο, 2. a. m. of ἐξίημι.

6. Λέξον here has its primary signification: *put me to bed, let me* 214 *lie down.*

13. Λαυκανίης καθήηκα, *have swallowed, lit. have sent down my throat.*

17. Χλαίνας ἔσασθαι, *and to lay on the top of these woollen cloaks in which to wrap themselves.* — ἔσασθαι, 1. a. m. of ἐννυμι, and depending on the phrase preceding it. 219. 2.

19. Αἰψα ἐγκονέουσai, *and straightway, then, they two quickly prepared the couch.*

21. λέξο. 2. sing. imper. of the sync. 2. a. m. Ep. ἐλέγμην, *sleep, lie down.* K. 227. p. 268; B. 114. p. 289.

22. ἐπέλθουσιν for ἐπέλθῃ. 86. N. 2. — ὅτε μοι παρήμενοι, *who sitting by me always deliberate upon plans, as is right.* — ἦ strictly agrees with ὁδῶ understood.

28. Ποσσημαρ δῖον, *For how many days you purpose to celebrate the funeral rites of the divine Hector.* — μέμονα, a pf. from the obsol. root μένω. B. p. 292.

2. Εἰ μὲν δῖω, *Since, then, thou art willing that I should* 215 *perform funeral rites to the divine Hector.*

3. Ὡδέ, *as follows*, i. e. in accordance with the following arrangement. K. 303. 1. and R. 1. — κεχαρισμένα θείης, *you would confer a favor.*

1. τηλόθι ὄρεος, *and the wood is far to bring from the mountain.* — ἀξέμεν, for ἀξείν, depends upon the phrase τηλόθι ἐστίν, the ὥστε which usually precedes being omitted. See N. p. 208, l. 4.

13. ἐπὶ καρπῶ, *by the wrist*, i. e. Achilles gives the old king a

hearty shake of the hand in confirmation of what he has just promised.

18. *Βρισηΐς*, *Briseïs*, a patronymic of *Hippodamia*, who had been taken captive by Achilles at Lyrnessus. It was on her account that "Atrides, king of men, and the divine Achilles parted, having quarrelled."

THEOCRITUS.

THE HONEYCOMB-THIEF.

Idyl XIX.

THEOCRITUS, the chief of the Bucolic poets, was a native of Syracuse in Sicily, and flourished in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, who began to reign about B. C. 280. Of the thirty poems ascribed to him, which bear the titles of Idyls, only ten are strictly Bucolics. The rest are written on various subjects. A striking similarity will be observed between this little Idyl and one of the Odes of Anacreon. Theocritus wrote chiefly in the Doric dialect.

BION.

FROM THE EPITAPH ON ADONIS.

BION was born near Smyrna, but appears to have lived in Sicily, where he finally died by poison. It is probable that he flourished near the close of the second century. In simplicity and natural grace he is far inferior to his model, Theocritus; but in richness of imagination, power of description, and elegance of style, he sustains a high rank among pastoral poets. He, as well as his pupil Moschus, wrote in the new Doric dialect, which approaches closely to the Ionic in softness.

1. Ἀδωνιν. Adonis, the son of Cyniras, king of the Assyrians, 217 was remarkable for his beauty, and was a great favorite of Venus. He lost his life by the tusk of a wild boar, which he had wounded in the chase. The festival called Adonia was instituted in honor of Adonis.

2. μηρόν τυπείς, wounded in his white thigh by a tusk, — a white tusk.

6. Καὶ τὸ χεῖλος, and the rose (lit. color) flees from his lips. 180. 1 : B. 132. N. 1. — ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῳ, while around that lip. 70. N. 1 (3d item).

9. ὃ μιν θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν, that she kissed him when dying. The use of ὃ by apocope for ὅτι is very common in poetry.

13. Πάχρας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο, Having stretched out her arms, she exclaimed mournfully : ἀμπετάσασα for ἀναπετάσασα, 1. a. of ἀναπε-
τάννυμι : κινύρετο, for ἐκινύρετο. 78. N. 3.

17. ἃ δὲ τάλαινα ζῶω, but I, the wretched one, live : ἃ, Dor. for ἡ.

20. τὸ δὲ καταρρεῖ, and everything beautiful descends to thee.

1. πόθος δέ ἔπτη, and my lover (lit. love) has flown away like 218
a dream.

2. κεστὸς ὄλωλε, the cestus has perished, i. e. lost its power to en-
kindle love. — τί γάρ. Her abruptness indicates the intensity of her passion.

3. Καλὸς ἔων παλαίειν ; Why being so beautiful didst thou madly desire to contend with wild beasts ? Repeat τί before καλός. Instead of ἐμήνας, some commentators suggest ἐμήναο, poet. for ἐμήνω.

7. τὰ δὲ πάντα ἄνθη, and all these (i. e. the tears of Venus and blood of Adonis) become flowers on the earth.

8. τὰν ἀνεμώναν, Dor. for τὴν ἀνεμώνην. Pliny says, that the anemone or wind-flower derives its name from the fact, that it never opens except when the wind blows : Hesychius says, that it is called anemone because its leaves are easily scattered by the wind.

11. Ἑστ' ἀγαθὰ ἐτοίμα, there is a goodly couch, there is a bed of leaves prepared for Adonis. Allusion is made to the festival of the Adonia, in which an image of Adonis is represented as reclining on a bed of state. Theocritus describes the ceremony, Idyl XV.

16. ἧώ μὲν φαρέτρην, and one trampled upon his arrows, another upon his bow, and another broke his well-winged quiver.

The epithet *εὐπτερον*, which belongs to the arrows, is here tropically applied to the quiver. A passage in one of the Elegies of Ovid (*Amor. Lib. 3. El. 9, l. 7*), in which Tibullus is the subject of the lament, presents a similar picture:—

“Ecce, puer Veneris fert eversamque pharetram
Et fractos arcus, et sine luce facem.”

23. οὐκέτι δ' . . . αἶ αἶ, and no longer is the song, “Hymen, Hymen,” sung; “alas! alas!” is chanted.

26. Καί μιν ἐπαείδουσιν, and they sing charms over him, i. e. they try to win him back by incantations.

27. Οὐ μὲν . . . ἀπολύει, he is not able, for the Maiden (i. e. Proserpine) does not release him. ἐθέλω is sometimes equivalent to *possum*.

MOSCHUS.

FROM THE EPITAPH ON BION.

Moschus, the friend and disciple of Bion, was a native of Syracuse. “He seems,” says Elton, “to have taken Bion for his model, and resembles him in his turn for apologues, his delicate amenity of style, his luxuriance of poetic imagery, and his graceful and feminine softness.” The “Elegy” of Moschus is, in many respects, not unlike the “Lycidas” of Milton.

219 1. Ἀρχετε . . . Μοῖσαι, *Begin, Sicilian Muses, begin the mournful song.* The Sicilian Muses are the Muses of pastoral poetry. Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus lived and sung in Sicily.

18. Μάλων . . . σίμβλων, *the beautiful milk flowed not from the sheep, nor the honey from the hives.* 180. 1: B. 132. 2.

22. μελίξεται, Dor. for μελίσσεται. The common but faulty reading is μελίσσεται.

220 2. Εἰσέτι . . . ἄσθμα. *For it (the syrinx) still breathes the music of those lips and that breath of mine.* — χεῖλεα and ἄσθμα

are kindred to the verb *πνέει*, and therefore in the acc. after it. 164; C. 431; K. 278.

3. Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν . . . αἰοιδᾶς, *And echo among the reeds still feeds upon thy songs.*

5. μὴ δεύτερα σείω φέρηται, *lest he should bear off a prize inferior to you.*

7. Μέλι. The river Meles, in its course through Ionia, runs near Smyrna, the native place of Bion. Homer also, according to some authors, was born on its banks, and therefore called at first Melesigēnes. From these circumstances the poet addresses it as the "*most tuneful of rivers.*"

13. Παγασίδος κράνας, Dor. for Πηγασίδος κρήνης, i. e. Hippocrene, a spring on Mt. Helicon, made by the foot-print of the winged steed Pegasus. — ἔχεν, for εἶχεν. 80. N. 5.

26. Κήϊον ἄστυ, *the Cēan city*, i. e. Iulis, in the island of Ceos, the birthplace of Simonides.

2. ἡ Μιτυλάνα, Dor. for ἡ Μιτυλήνη, *Mitylene*, the capital of Les-221
bos and birthplace of Sappho.

8. ἀνάκοι . . . ὕπνον, *deaf in the hollow earth, we sleep a long, long, interminable, unwaking sleep.* — ἀνάκοι, Dor. for ἀνήκοι. — κοίλα, Dor. for κοίλη. — εὖδομες, Dor. for εὖδομεν. — In εὖ μάλα μακρὸν, the εὖ strengthens μάλα and μάλα strengthens μακρὸν. The force of the whole clause may, perhaps, be given in the rendering by repeating the adjective, as we have done. The melancholy beauty of Moschus's comparison of man's existence with that of the vegetable creation, cannot fail to remind one of a similar passage in the poetry of Job 14: 7–12.

CLEANTHES.

HYMN TO JUPITER.

CLEANTHES, a native of Assus, a city of Lycia, was born B. C. 330. He was an eminent Stoic philosopher, and became the successor in the Portico, at Athens, of Zeno, whose disciple he had been for nineteen years. He terminated his life by starvation at the age of about ninety. Of the many things which he wrote, all have perished, with the exception of a few fragments, and this beautiful and sublime Hymn to Jupiter.

11. πολυώνυμε. The Stoics worshipped the rational and efficient principle in nature under many names; Nature, Fate, Jupiter, God. Seneca, one of the later Stoics, says: "Whatever appellations imply celestial power and energy may be justly applied to God; his names may properly be as numerous as his offices." Pope in like manner recognizes the Deity under different names, in the beginning of "The Universal Prayer":—

"Father of all! in every age,
In every clime, adored,
By saint, by savage, and by sage,
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!"

12. νόμου μέτα. The same sentiment is expressed by Seneca, De Provid. c. 5: "Ille ipse omnium conditor ac rector scripsit quidem Fata, sed sequitur. Semper parat, semel jussit."

14. Ἐκ σοῦ γὰρ γένος ἐσμέν, *for we are thy offspring*. Aratus has a kindred passage, τοῦ γὰρ καὶ γένος ἐσμέν. Paul alludes to these poets, Acts 17: 28. — ἡς . . . ἐπὶ γαῖαν, *having alone, of all mortal beings which live and move upon the earth, obtained the faculty of speech*. — θνήτ'. 151. N. 4.

17. πᾶς ὁδε . . . γαῖαν, *all this universe revolving around the earth*. Cleanthes wrote before it was known that the sun was the centre of the solar system.

19. Τοῖον ἔχεις . . . φάεσσιν, *such a minister, in thine unconquered hands, is the double-pointed, blazing, ever-living thunder-*

bolt; for by its stroke all nature stands aghast: thus thou guidest the common principle of reason, which pervades all things, mingling with the luminaries great and small. — φύσεως, gen. after πάντ. 177. N. 4; C. 452.

6. καὶ οὐ . . . ἐστίν, *and things discordant are made by thee* 222 *harmonious.*

7. Ὡδὲ γὰρ . . . εἶσι, *For thou hast so connected all things good with evil into one system, that there is in all one eternal common principle of reason; from which, however, all wicked men are endeavoring to escape.* — φεύγοντες ἐῶσι, “In order to give greater emphasis to the predicate, the simple idea expressed by the verb is resolved into the participle and copula εἶναι.” K. 238. R. 7.

17. Σπείδοντες . . . γενέσθαι, *exerting themselves earnestly that things altogether the opposite of these might result; i. e. they seek these things as good, but, wandering from the “common law of God,” they find them only evil.*

18. κελαϊνεφές, ἀρχικέραυνε. These epithets of Jove suggest a somewhat similar passage in the Psalmist’s sublime description of Jehovah. Ps. 18: 11, 13.

25. ἢ κοινὸν . . . ἱμνεῖν, *than properly to celebrate the universal law for ever.* — ἐν δίκῃ, *rightly, with propriety, properly.*

ANACREON.

ODES.

ANACREON, the writer of these Odes, was a celebrated lyric poet of Ionia, who lived a life of sensual pleasure, but the “sweetness and elegance of whose verse have been the admiration of every age and country.” He flourished about B. C. 532.

1. The poetical extracts thus far have all been written in hex-223 ameter or heroic verse. The odes are all written either in *trochaic dimeter acatalectic* (239. 1; K. 363), e. g. the third ode; or in *iambic dimeter catalectic* (243. 2; K. 367), e. g. the first and second odes.

7. ἀλλους. The poets often omit the article where it would be found in prose.

224 1. γυναιξίν, κ. τ. λ., *for woman she* (i. e. nature) *had no more*; i. e. nothing for a defence.

8. στρεφεται, κ. τ. λ., *when the Bear is already turning at the hand of Boötes*. He speaks of the constellations with those names.

12. μεν, κ. τ. λ., *kept knocking at the bars of my door*.

225 5. Φέρε, κ. τ. λ., *Come, says he, shall we try this bow, in what now the string by being wet is injured for me*.

16. μίρον (188. 1) is constructed with πρέεις and ψεκάζεις. Anacreon had perfumed his dove before sending him with a letter to his young friend Bathyllus.

20. The dove speaks through the rest of the ode.

22. τὸν, κ. τ. λ. By this language the poet means to say that Bathyllus was a universal favorite.

24. πέπρακέ, κ. τ. λ. That Venus should have given one of her doves for a *little hymn* of Anacreon's, shows how valuable his poetry was.

27. τοσαῦτα, in *such great*, in *such important*, sc. services as I am upon now.

227 1. ὦς . . . ἐκείνος, *Tercus*, sc. did the tongue of Philomela. See Class. Dictionary.

6. Ἐλῶ, κ. τ. λ., *I will, I will love*. This first line expresses the result of what he is about to relate; viz. that he was at first unwilling to love, but that he came poorly off in a contest with Cupid and was in the end glad to yield. So he says, *I will love*; as a boy, when he has been punished, says, "*I will do better*."

19. εἰδ' . . . βέλαμον, *then threw himself* (sc. against me) *for a dart, as a dart*.

24. τί, κ. τ. λ., *for why be fighting* (lit. *do we throw, discharge*, sc. arrows, darts) *without, while there is a contest within me*.

228 1. 'Ο, κ. τ. λ., *If indeed the wealth of gold bestowed life on mortals, I would endure the guarding it, in order that, should Death arrive, he might take something and pass by*.

13. βριόσων. This verb, generally intransitive, is here transitive (163. 2): *the Graces abound in roses*.

22. Βρομίον, κ. τ. λ., *the flow of Bacchus is crowned*. As it is spring, they now have the pleasure of drinking wine from goblets crowned with flowers.

23. κατὰ, κ. τ. λ., *by leaf, by branch, the hanging* (καθελὼν, 205. N. 1, *taking itself down, letting itself down, hanging*) *fruit abounds* (212. N. 2): *lit. blooms, flourishes.*

25. ἀπὸ . . . βλάβπτων, *injuring nothing for any one*: *lit. from no one injuring anything*; i. e. *taking from no one anything injuriously.*

4. οἶμν. As the word ποιητής, *lit. a maker*, came to be applied especially to *a maker of verse*, so οἶμη, *lit. a way*, was at length applied particularly to the *way of singing verse*. Hence it means *singing, song, melody.*

6. σοφὲ, *wise, skilful*; i. e. *skilled in music, in song.* — γηγενής, *earth-born*. The ancients supposed that grasshoppers sprang directly from the earth.

11. ἁμασίῳ, κ. τ. λ., *And an offering* (*lit. an ornament*; i. e. which has been put as an offering) *to the Graces in the season of the many-flowered Loves* (i. e. in spring when flowers most abound and Love is most busy), *and a gift of Venus*; i. e. a gift which lovers are wont to make.

17. τῷδε . . . μύθοις, *this also is an object of care to fables*; i. e. poets, who abound in fables, dwell much upon roses.

18. χαρίεν . . . Μουσῶν, *and a graceful plant of the Muses*; i. e. which the Muses love.

13. καὶ, κ. τ. λ., *for it is established* (ἔτοιμον, *ready, prepared*, 231 *irrevocable, established*) *that when one has descended he comes not back.* — ἔτοιμον (157. N. 10; 160. N. 1) is followed by καταβάντι (196. 1). So it seems that Anacreon also, like the rest of his tribe, after all his bacchanalian mirth and licentious pleasure, was afraid to die.

CALLISTRATUS.

THE LAY OF HARMODIUS.

ARISTOPHANES alludes in one of his Comedies to this little poem. Callistratus, its reputed author, must therefore have lived at least B. C. 450, and this is all that we know about him.

The poem itself is a drinking-song, and is one of a collection of *Scolia* made by Ilgen. Its name, σκόλιον, is probably derived from the *irregular, zigzag* way in which it went round the table. Each guest who sung held in his hand a myrtle branch, which he passed on to any one he chose, who took up the strain and sung another strophe in the same measure.

232 2. Ἀρμόδιος κ' Ἀριστογείτων. Hippias, Hipparchus, and Thesalus were tyrants of Attica. One of these had grossly insulted Harmodius, a beautiful Athenian youth. Indignant at the outrage, he and his friend Aristogiton resolved not only to take vengeance on the offender, but also to engage in the desperate enterprise of overthrowing the ruling dynasty. In conjunction with a few friends they fixed upon the festival of the great Panathenæa as the most convenient season for accomplishing their purpose. On the appointed day the conspirators armed themselves with daggers, which they concealed in the myrtle boughs that were carried on this occasion. Owing, however, to some prematurity in the execution of their plans, only one of the tyrants, Hipparchus, was slain. Harmodius and Aristogiton lost their lives, and the plot failed in its immediate object; but yet in its consequences this movement brought about a revolution, which terminated in the entire overthrow of the Pisistratidæ. The tyrannicides received almost heroic honors. Statues were erected to them at the public expense; they were celebrated in the convivial songs of Athens; and a place assigned them in the Islands of the Blest by the side of Diomedes and Achilles.

6. Νῆσοις δ' ἐν μακάρων, *in the Islands of the Blest.* These were placed by the later Greeks in the ocean at the extreme West, where heroes slain in fight and demigods of the fourth age rest for ever.

11. Ἀθηναῖς ἐν θεοταῖς, *at the sacrifice to Minerva*. The great Panathenæa was celebrated once every five years with the greatest pomp and magnificence. The citizens marched in procession with spears and shields, and it was the only occasion on which, in time of peace, they could assemble under arms without exciting suspicion.

MISCELLANIES.

MENANDER.

MENANDER, the writer of the first portion of the Miscellanies, was a comic poet of refined elegance both in style and sentiment, who flourished at Athens about B. C. 300. Of his comedies, one hundred in number, only a few fragments remain.

1. A metrical index of the first fifteen lines is subjoined, in which may be found most of the varieties *in Iambic* that occur in the succeeding pages. The comma in this index denotes the place of the verse-cæsure.

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7. Ἔργον, κ. τ. λ., *It is a labor to find a poor man's relative.*

10. αἰτεῖσθαι, κ. τ. λ., *for he at once* (ἅμα, *at the same time, at once*) *expects him to request something.* Therefore let the poor avoid their rich relatives.

11. δειλόν πένης, *the poor man is a cowardly thing* (160. N. 2): whereas without being presumptuous he ought to be bold; and, without jealously suspecting that others despise him for his poverty, or caring little if they do, should rely upon himself; cautiously pursuing such a course, (*and he may always do it,*) as at length to wrench unwilling respect from the lordly great.

13. μετρίως πράττων, *doing moderately*; i. e. in moderate circumstances, in distinction from being poor.

231 4. ὥς, κ. τ. λ., *as you teach so also you learn good things.*

12. τὸ δ' ὀξύθυμον, κ. τ. λ., *but this passionateness and excessive bitterness is immediately to all a sign of littleness of soul.*—τὸ goes as well with πικρὸν as with ὀξύθυμον. Hence 138. 2 applies to πικρὸν, and 141. 1 to λίαν.

18. ὦς, κ. τ. λ., *How sweet a thing to one hating evil customs is solitude, and to one not meditating a single wrong how sufficient a possession is a field well supporting him. But the rivalry of the crowd, etc.: lit. from the crowd*; i. e. arising from, etc.

235 2. κύριος, *master, possessor, owner*, as here, and in l. 8, of property.

3. ἐαυτοῦ (145. N. 1) and τῆς Τύχης are constructed with πάντ' by 173, denoting source (173. N. 1); *all not from yourself, but from fortune.*

4. φθονοίης. Φθονεῖν means *to envy, to grudge*, and then *to deny through envy.* Hence translate this line, *Why should you, father, refuse any one these things?* i. e. refuse to let any one participate in your property?—τούτων, 188. 1.

5. αὐτῇ, κ. τ. λ., *for she taking all from you will give it again to another, perchance* (τυχόν, 167. N. 1) *some unworthy person.*

7. διόπερ, κ. τ. λ., *Wherefore I say that you ought, as long (a time) as you are owner, to use it* (i. e. the property) *yourself, father, nobly*; i. e. use it nobly when you use it for "yourself," as well as in aiding others (ἐπικουρεῖν πᾶσιν).

12. ταὐτὸ τοῦτό, *this same*; i. e. the same benefits you have bestowed upon others.

16. ἐφ' ἐκάστω, *on every occasion*. The general idea of the first two lines is, that he does not wish his mother to vex him to death by always talking of high birth.

21. ἐγένοντ', sc. ἐκεῖνοι referring to ὄτῳ, which is a sort of collective pronominal. Cf. 150. R.

27. Σκύθης, κ. τ. λ., *Is Scythian any ruin?* (i. e. Is the epithet Scythian a killing reproach?) *but was not Anacharsis a Scythian?* Anacharsis was a noted Scythian philosopher.

16. Ἀδίκως . . . μόνον, *This animal* (i. e. man) *alone succeeds* 236 *unjustly* (i. e. by a course of injustice) *and does wrongfully*.

25. δεύτερα, and l. 26, τρίτα λέγει, (λέγει probably here in its secondary sense, *gathers, collects*,) *obtains the second, the third*, sc. place.

3. τὸν . . . τουτονί, *you can* (ἔξεστι, sc. σοί) *look first at this ass* 237 *here* (70. N. 2).

22. ἐλθόντ', κ. τ. λ., *the one who has this woman falling* (lit. *coming*) *into disease she* (referring to the same woman, his wife) *attends* (212. N. 2) *carefully*.

24. ἀποθανόντα . . . οἰκείως. A construction like this, where of two actions that which in the order of nature precedes the other is last mentioned, is called *hysteron-proteron* (ὕστερον πρότερον); i. e. *the latter former*.

1. μηδὲν . . . προσδοκωμένων, lit. *placing along against it no one* 238 *of things expected*; i. e. *reasonably expected*: *opposing to it* (i. e. to your trouble) *no anticipations*, sc. of good.

3. Εἰ, κ. τ. λ., *For if you alone of all, Trophimus, when your mother brought you forth, were born on condition* (ἐφ' ᾧ) *both of continuing to do what you please, etc.*—ἐφ' ᾧ (220. 1). "The relative is put also for various conjunctions, which would refer to a demonstrative pronoun preceding or to be supplied:—*a.* for ὥστε: c. g. in the form of ἐφ' ᾧτέ [or ἐφ' ᾧ] 'upon condition that.' This should be properly ἐπὶ ταύτῳ ὥστε· but because the relative properly refers to the demonstrative, so [on the principle of attraction] they said ἐπὶ ταύτῳ, ᾧ or ᾧτε, or with the preposition repeated ἐπὶ ταύτῳ, ἐφ' ᾧτε [or ᾧ]. The demonstrative is then omitted [151. R. 1]. Hence on account of ὥστε, which according to the sense is contained in this expression, the inf. usually follows in this place, though the fut. ind. also frequently follows." Mt. 479.

10. τραγικώτερον. The two preceding lines, Εἰ κοινόν, are more elevated than is usual in comedy.

12. τὸ λόγων, *but the chief of the reasons* is this; i. e. of the reasons, or reflections upon the ills of life; for he had just said that Trophimus must reason (λογιστέον) better about them.

20. ὥστ', κ. τ. λ., *so that do thou now bear the rest also* (i. e. thine evils hereafter) *in a manner* (πουν, *somehow, in a manner*) *moderately*: lit. *through the middle*; i. e. pursuing a medium course, not going to extremes.

23. ἀπῆλθεν ταχὺ, *has gone away quickly whence he came*; i. e. has died soon after birth.

239 1. Ταῦτα, κ. τ. λ. The general sentiment is, that if one lives but few years he will see the sun, stars, etc.; and if he lives many years, he can see nothing greater.

PHILEMON.

PHILEMON was a Greek comic poet, a contemporary and rival of Menander. Of his comedies also there remain only a few fragments.

240 2. νῦν, κ. τ. λ., *But now affairs regard not, nor look at them* (i. e. tears), *but will pursue the same course*, etc.

5. τί πλέον; *What do you more than?* = *What advantage then do you gain?*

16. ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ., *but as many even as are our bodies severally, in number*, etc. Perhaps ἐνὸς here should be ἕνα. I have preferred not to alter the text, and have given καθ' ἐνὸς the same meaning with καθ' ἕνα, which the sense evidently requires.

19. ἦ, κ. τ. λ., *than being reviled to be able to bear it. For the reviler* (140. N. 3), *should the reviled make no claims, is reviled reviling*; i. e. if the person reviled is silent and goes about his business, the reviler will find his revilings falling back upon himself.

26. πλέκουσι, κ. τ. λ., *they more discuss these* (lit. *knot, twine, twist about these*; i. e. to know what they are) *than the question what is good*; i. e. they define *good* (viz. the highest good) to be *virtue and wisdom*, and then are more troubled to tell what virtue

and wisdom are, than they were about the original question. Philemon here refers to the great question among the ancients respecting what constituted τᾶγαθόν, "*summum bonum*," "*the highest good*."

20. οἷδ' μόνον, *nor he indeed, who observes all such things* 241
(ταῖτα, *these, this kind, such*) *only*; i. e. who in his external conduct alone observes *all such* rules of common honesty as he has alluded to in the preceding lines.

ANTHOLOGY.

Ἀνθολογία were collections of small Greek poems, especially epigrams, culled by one editor from their several authors, and gathered by him into a sort of *nosegay*.

22. χεῖμαζόμενοι, κ. τ. λ., *for tempest-tost in it* (i. e. in life) 242
often we go to ruin (lit. *strike against, hence stumble, fall, go to ruin*) *more pitiously than shipwrecked men*.

EXPLANATION

OF THE SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LEXICON.

THE parts of compound words and the primitives of derivatives are inclosed in parentheses; and special definitions are given to these words, unless they are defined in regular course in the Lexicon.

The sign = signifies equal or equivalent to, the same as.

The following abbreviations are employed, some of which are peculiar to the Lexicon, and some are common to the whole book:—

a. = aorist tense.
 acc. = accusative case.
 act. = active voice.
 Adv. = Adverb.
 Æol. = Æolic dialect.
 Att. = Attic dialect.
 aug. = augment.
 B. C. = Before Christ.
 comp. = composition.
 compar. = comparative degree.
 Conj. = Conjunction.
 contr. = contracted.
 copul. = copulative.
 dat. = dative case.
 Dep. = Deponent.
 defect. = defective verb.
 Dim. = Diminutive.
 Dor. = Doric dialect.
 Ep. = Epic dialect.
 euph. = euphonic.
 f. = future tense.
 gen. = genitive case.
 Hom. = Homer or Homeric.
 i. e. = *id est*, that is.
 imper. = imperative mood.
 impers. = impersonal.
 impf. = imperfect tense.
 ind. = indicative mood.
 inf. = infinitive mood.
 insep. = inseparable.
 Interj. = Interjection.
 intr. = intransitive.
 Ion. = Ionic dialect.

Lat. = Latin.
 lengthd. = lengthened.
 m. or Mid. = Middle voice.
 metath. = metathesis.
 neut. = neuter gender.
 nom. = nominative case.
 obsol. = obsolete.
 opt. = optative mood.
 p. = perfect tense.
 part. = participle.
 Pass. = Passive voice.
 pers. = personal.
 pl. = plural number.
 plqpf. = pluperfect tense.
 poet. = poetic.
 poss. = possessive.
 pr. = present tense.
 Prep. = Preposition.
 priv. = privative.
 prob. = probably.
 pron. = pronoun.
 q. v. = *quod videas*, which see.
 reflex. = reflexive.
 sc. = *scilicet*, supply.
 shortd. = shortened.
 sing. = singular number.
 subj. = subjunctive mood.
 subst. = substantive.
 superl. = superlative degree.
 sync. = syncope or syncopated.
 usu. = usually.
 trans. = transitive.
 Verb. Adj. = Verbal Adjective.

LEXICON.

A.

ἄ, the first letter in Greek: a prefix called alpha privative, and corresponding to the English inseparable particles in-, im-, ir-, un-, less; as ἀθάνατος, immortal, ἀβαρής, weightless; before a vowel it often becomes ἀν-, as ἀνάξιος, unworthy: alpha copulative, answering to the Adv. ἅμα; as ἄδελφος, a brother and ἀκόλουθος, a follower: alpha intensive, answering to the Adv. ἄγαν; as ἀτενής, strained and ἄσκιος, shady: alpha euphonic; as ἀσπαίρω for σπαίρω and ἀστεροπή for στεροπή.

ἂ, ᾶ, ah!

ἄ, Dor. for ἦ, and ᾶ, Dor. for ἦ.

ᾶ, nom. pl. neut. of ὅς, which, what.

ἀβαρής, ἑς, (ἄ-, βάρος) weightless, not heavy, light.

ἄβατος, ον, (ἄ-, βαίνω) untrodden, impassable, inaccessible.

ἀβέβαιος, ον, (ἄ-, βέβαιος) unsteady, unstable, wavering, not sure.

ἀβέλτερος, ον, (ἄ-, βέλτερος) good for nothing, stupid, silly.

ἀβίωτος, ον, (ἄ-, βίωω) not to be lived, insupportable, living miserably: lifeless.

ἀβλαβής, ἑς, (ἄ-, βλάβη) unharmed, unhurt: harmless, innocent.

ἄβουλος, ον, (ἄ-, βουλή) inconsiderate, thoughtless, irresolute.

ἀβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ἀκιν to ἦβη) graceful, pretty: effeminate.

ἀγαθός, ἦ, ὄν, good: brave: noble.

ἀγάλλω, f. -αλῶ, p. ἤγαλκα, to make glorious, glorify, honor: adorn, decorate.

ἄγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) a glory, delight: ornament, decoration: statue, image.

ἀγαλματοποιός, οὔ, ὅ, (ἄγαλμα, ποιέω) a statuary, sculptor.

ἄγαμαι, f. ἀγάσομαι, 1. a. ἠγασάμην, Dep. Mid. to wonder: admire, esteem, prize: be delighted with, approve.

Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ὅ, (ἄγαν, μένω) the very Steadfast: Agamemnon, king of Mycenæ and commander of the Grecian forces against Troy.

ἄγαν, Adv. very, much, very much.

ἀγανακτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠγανάκτηκα, (ἄγαν, ἄχθος, trouble) to be irritated, displeased, vexed, angry or indignant.

ἀγαπάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠγάπηκα, (ἀγαμαι) to welcome, entertain: love,

- cherish: be well pleased, contented.
- ἀγαπητός, ἡ, όν, (ἀγαπάω) beloved, dear: worthy of love.
- ἀγγεῖον, ου, τό, (ἄγγος) a small vessel, pail.
- ἀγγελία, as, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) a message, tidings, announcement.
- ἀγγέλλω, f. -εἴλω, p. ἡγγεῖλκα, 1. a. ἡγγεῖλα, (ἄγω) to bear a message, proclaim, announce, tell.
- ἄγγελος, ου, ό, ἡ, a messenger, envoy.
- ἄγγος, εος, τό, a vessel, jar, pan, pail.
- ἄγε, ἄγετε, orig. imper. used like φέρε as Adverbs, come! come on! well! Lat. age!
- ἀγείρω, f. -ερω, p. ἀγήγερκα, (ἄγω) to bring together, collect. Pass. ἀγείρομαι, p. ἀγήγερμαι, 1. a. ἡγέρθην, to come together, assemble.
- ἀγέλη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγω) a herd, flock, drove, crowd.
- ἀγένεια, as, ἡ, (ἀγενής) low birth, ignobleness, meanness.
- ἀγενής, ές, (ἀ-, γένος) unborn: low-born, ignoble, mean, base.
- ἀγένεια, as, ἡ, = ἀγένεια.
- ἀγενής, ές, = ἀγενής.
- ἄγευστος, ου, (ἀ-, γεύομαι) not tasting: untasted.
- ἄγημα, ατος, τό, (ἄγω) Lat. agmen, anything led, an army: the Guard of the Lacedæmonians and of the Macedonians.
- * Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, ό, (ἄγαν, ἀνήρ) the Manly: Agēnor, a king of Phœnicia.
- ἀγήρατος, ου, (ἀ-, γήρας) not growing old, undying, undecaying, ever-young.
- * Ἀγησίλαος, ου, ό, (ἄγω, λαός) the Leader of the people: Agesilæus, a king of Sparta, B. C. 400.
- ἀγκάλη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγκών, the bend of the arm) the bent arm, arm.
- ἄγκιστρον, ου, τό, (akin to ἀγκύλος) a hook, fish-hook.
- ἀγκύλος, η, ου, (ἄγκος, a bend) bent, crooked: wily, crafty.
- ἄγκυρα, as, ἡ, (ἀγκύλος) an anchor: Lat. ancora.
- * Ἀγκυρα, as, ἡ, (ἄγκυρα) Ancyra, a city of Galatia: a town of Phrygia.
- ἀγκύριον, ου, τό, (ἄγκυρα) a small anchor.
- * Ἀγλαΐα, as, ἡ, akin to ἀγλή and ἀγαλμα) Aglaia, one of the Graces.
- ἀγλαός, ἡ, όν, (akin to ἀγάλω) splendid, beautiful: famous.
- ἀγνοέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα, (ἀ-, γινώσκω) not to know, to be ignorant of: to mistake, be wrong.
- ἄγνυμι, f. ἄξω, 2. p. ἔαγα, 1. a. ἔαξα, pass. 2. a. ἐάγην, to break, snap, crush, shiver.
- ἀγορά, as, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) an assembly: a market-place: provisions.
- ἀγοράζω, f. -άσω, p. ἡγόρακα, (ἀγορά) to attend the market, buy or sell, procure.
- ἀγοραῖος, ου, (ἀγορά) pertaining to the market: οἱ ἀγοραῖοι, petty traders, hucksters: loungers, low fellows.
- ἀγορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡγόρευκα, (ἀγορά) to speak in public, harangue: proclaim, declare.
- ἄγρα, as, ἡ, a hunting, the chase: the game, prey.
- ἀγράμματος, ου, (ἀ-, γράμμα) unlearned, unlettered, illiterate.
- ἀγρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡγρευκα, (ἄγρα) to hunt, chase: catch, take.
- * Ἀγριᾶνες, ου, οἱ, Agrianes, a Thracian tribe living near the river

- Agrianes. They were hurlers of javelins.*
 ἄγριος, *ία, ιον*, (ἀγρός) rustic: wild, savage.
 ἀγρίω, *ω, f. -ώσω, p. ἡγρίωκα*, (ἄγριος) to render wild, enrage, provoke.
 ἄγροικος, *ον*, (ἀγρός, οἰκέω) living in the country, rustic: clownish, boorish, rough.
 ἀγρός, *οὔ, ό*, *Lat.* ager, a field, land.
 ἀγρυπνέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. ἡγρύπνηκα*, (ἄγρυπνος = ἄπνους, sleepless) to be sleepless, lie awake, be watchful.
 ἀγρυπνία, *ας, ή*, (ἄγρυπνος) sleeplessness.
 ἄγυιά, *ās, ή*, (ἄγω) a road, street.
 ἄγυρις, *ιος, ή*, (ἀγείρω) an assembly, a crowd.
 ἀγύρτης, *ον, ό*, (ἀγείρω) a gatherer: beggar: mountebank, cheat, charlatan, quack.
 ἀγχέμαχος, *ον*, (ἄγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand: used in close fight.
 ἄγχι, *Adv.* = ἐγγύς, near, nigh, at hand.
 ἀγχίνοος, *ον, contr. ἀγχίνους, ουν*, (ἄγχι, νοῦς) ready of mind, sagacious, ingenious, witty.
 ἄγχω, *f. ἄξω, p. ἡγχα*, (ἀγχοῦ = ἄγχι) to press tight, strangle, throttle, choke: distress, afflict. *Lat.* angō.
 ἄγω, *f. ἄξω, p. ἡχα, 2. a. ἡγαγον*, to lead, take with one, carry off, bring, import: guide, train up, conduct: draw out: hold, keep, celebrate: consider: weigh. *Mid.* to take for one's self, marry.
 ἀγωγός, *ή, όν*, (ἄγω) leading, guiding.
 ἀγών, *ωνος, ό*, (ἄγω) an assembly, assembly met to see games: a contest for a prize, struggle, trial.
 ἀγωνία, *ας, ή*, (ἀγών) a struggle, contest: anxiety, agony.
 ἀγωνίζομαι, *f. -ίσομαι, p. ἡγώνισμαι*, (ἀγών) *Dep. Mid.* to contend for a prize, fight, struggle, strive.
 ἀγωνιστής, *οὔ, ό*, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a combatant, rival.
 ἀδαμάντινος, *ον*, (ἀδάμας) adamant: hard, solid, strong.
 ἀδάμας, *αντος, ό*, (ἀ-, δαμάω) the unconquerable: adamant.
 ἀδής, *ές*, (ἀ-, δέος) fearless.
 Ἀδείμαντος, *ον, ό*, (ἀ-, δειμαίνω, to daunt) the Dauntless: Adimantus, a man's name.
 ἀδελφή, *ης, ή, fem. from ἀδελφός*, a sister.
 ἀδελφιδέος, *έου, ό, contr. ἀδελφιδούς, οὔ, ό*, (ἀδελφός) a nephew.
 ἀδελφός, *οὔ, ό*, (ἀ copul., δελφύς, the matrix) a brother.
 ἀδεῶς, (ἀδής) *Adv.* fearlessly.
 ἄδηλος, *ον*, (ἀ-, δηλος) unknown, obscure: unseen.
 Ἄιδης, *ον, ό, Hom. Ἀΐδης, αο, and εω*, (ἀ-, ἰδεῖν) Hades, Pluto: the nether world, grave, death.
 ἀδιάλειπτος, *ον*, (ἀ-, διαλείπω) unintermitting, incessant.
 ἀδιάλειπτως, (ἀδιάλειπτος) *Adv.* incessantly.
 ἀδιήγητος, *ον*, (ἀ-, διηγέομαι) indescribable: not related.
 ἀδικέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. ἡδίκηκα*, (ἄδικος) to be unjust, do wrong: injure, wrong, harm.
 ἀδικία, *ας, ή*, (ἀ-, δίκη) injustice: wrong.
 ἄδικος, *ον*, (ἀ-, δίκη) unjust, unrighteous.
 ἀδίκως, (ἄδικος) *Adv.* unjustly.

- ἀδινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄδην, enough) frequent: intense, vehement.
 Ἀδμήτη, ης, ἡ, *fem. from Ἀδμητος, Admēte, a woman's name.*
 Ἀδμητος, ου, ὁ, (ἄ-, δαμάω) the Unsubdued: Admētus, *a man's name.*
 ἀδόκιμος, ου, (ἄ-, δόκιμος) not approved of, disreputable, mean.
 ἀδόλεσχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄδος, λέσχη) a great talker, prater.
 ἄδολος, ου, (ἄ-, δόλος) guileless, artless, ingenuous, candid.
 ἄδος, εος, τό, (ἀδέω, to satiate) satiety, loathing.
 ἀδρός, ἄ, ὄν, (*akin to ἀδινός*) thick: full-grown, ripe: large.
 ἀδύνατος, ου, (ἄ-, δυνατός) powerless, unable, incapable: impossible.
 ἀδύς, *Dor. for ἡδύς*, sweet, pleasant.
 ἄδω, f. ἄσω, p. ἤκα, *Att. contr. for ἀείδω, to sing.*
 ἀδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Dor. for ἀηδών.*
 Ἀδωνις, ιδος, ὁ, Adōnis, *son of Cinyras and Myrrha, and favorite of Aphrodite.*
 ἀεί, *Adv. ever, always: οἱ ἀεὶ ὄντες, the immortals.*
 ἀείδω, f. ἀείσω, p. ἤεκα, to sing, chant, praise.
 ἀειζῶω, (ἀεί, ζῶω) to be ever-living or eternal.
 ἀεικής, ἐς, (ἄ-, εἴκω) unbecoming, unseemly, mean.
 ἄειρα, *Ion. for ἤειρα, 1. a. of ἀείρω.*
 ἀείρω, f. ἀερῶ, p. ἤερκα, to raise, lift: take, bear off. *Pass. to arise.*
 Ἀέροπος, ου, ὁ, Aeropus, *a king of Macedonia.*
 ἀετός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἄημι) an eagle.
 ἀζήμιος, ου, (ἄ-, ζημία) without loss, uninjured.
 ἀζημίως, (ἀζήμιος) *Adv. with impunity, safely.*
 ἀηδής, ἐς, (ἄ-, ἡδύς) unpleasant, disagreeable.
 ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἀείδω) a songstress: nightingale.
 ἀηδῶς, (ἀηδής) *Adv. unpleasantly: ἀηδῶς ἔχειν, to be on bad terms.*
 ἄημα, ατος, τό, (ἄημι) a breath, blast, wind.
 ἄημι, *impf. ἄην, to breathe hard, blow.*
 ἀήρ, ἐρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄημι) the air: misty darkness. *Lat. aer.*
 Ἀθάμας, αντος, ὁ, Athamas, *a man's name.*
 ἀθανασία, ας, ἡ, (ἀθάνατος) immortality.
 ἀθάνατος, ου, (ἄ-, θνήσκω) immortal, undying, everlasting.
 ἀθέατος, ου, (ἄ-, θεάομαι) unseen: not seeing, blind to.
 Ἀθηναῖ, ἄς, ἡ, *contr. from Ἀθηναία; also Ἀθηναία, Ἀθήνη, Ἀθηναίη, Minerva, the tutelary goddess of Athens.*
 Ἀθήναζε, (Ἀθῆναι) *Adv. to Athens.*
 Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, αἱ, Athens, *the celebrated capital of Attica.*
 Ἀθηναῖος, ου, ὁ, (Ἀθῆναι) an Athenian.
 ἀθλέω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤθληκα, (ἄθλος) to contend for a prize, combat, struggle, toil.
 ἀθλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, combatant. *Lat. athleta.*
 ἄθλιος, ία, ιον, (ἄθλον) toilsome, painful, wretched: struggling.
 ἄθλον, ου, τό, (ἄθλος) the prize of contest, reward.
 ἄθλος, ου, ὁ, the contest for a prize, battle: toil, labor.
 ἀθροίζω, f. -οίσω, p. ἤθροικα, (ἀθρόος) to gather together, collect, levy.

ἀθρόος, α, ον, *contr.* ἀθροῦς, assembled in crowds, crowded together, in dense masses: all at once: continuous.

ἄθυμος, ον, (ἀ-, θυμός) spiritless, faint-hearted: desponding, sad.

ἀθύμως, (ἄθυμος) *Adv.* dejectedly, sadly.

ἄθυρμα, ατος, τό, (ἀθύρω) a toy, plaything: play, sport.

ἀθύρω, to play, sport.

αἰ, *Ep. and Dor.* for εἰ, if: αἶ κε, if only.

αἶ or αἷ, ah! alas!

αἶα, *gen.* αἶης, *collat. form* of γαῖα, the earth, land; never in the pl.

αἰάζω, f. αἰάξω, (αἶ) to cry αἶ or ah, to wail: bewail, lament.

Αἰακός, οὔ, ό, Æacus, one of the judges of Hades.

αἰγιαλός, οὔ, ό, (αἶσσω, to dash, αἶς) the sea-shore, beach, coast.

Ἀἴγινα, ης, ἡ, Ægina, an island of the Sinus Saronicus.

Ἀἴγλη, ης, ἡ, Ægle, one of the Hesperides.

Ἀἴγυπτος, ου, ή, Egypt.

αἰδέομαι, f. m. -έσομαι, p. ἤδεσμαι, (αἰδώς) to feel shame, be ashamed: reverence, respect.

Ἀΐδης, ου, ό, = Ἄϊδης.

Ἀΐδωνεύς, έως, ό, (Ἀΐδης) Pluto.

αἰδώς, όος, *contr.* οὖς, ἡ, sense of shame, modesty, bashfulness: reverence, respect.

αἰεί, = αἶ.

αἶέν, = αἶ.

αἰετός, οὔ, ό, = αἰτός.

Αἰήτης, ου, ό, Æetes, a king of Colchis.

αἰθέριος, ία, ιον, (αἰθήρ, upper air) high in air: ethereal.

Αἰθιοπία, ας, ἡ, (Αἰθίοψ) Æthiopia.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ό, (αἶθω, to burn, ὤψ) an Æthiopian.

αἶθοψ, οπος, (αἶθός, burnt, ὤψ) fiery-looking, flashing: *metaph.* fiery, hot, furious.

αἶθουσα, ης, ἡ, (αἶθω) the corridor, front hall.

αἰκίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἤκικα, p. *pass.* ἤκισμαι, (αἰκία, ill-treatment) to treat injuriously, outrage, insult: torture, mutilate.

αἶλουρος, ου, ό, ἡ, (αἶολος, wavy-moving, οὐρά, tail) a cat.

αἶμα, ατος, τό, blood: bloodshed.

Αἰμων, ονος, ό, (αἶμα) Hæmon, a son of Creon king of Thebes.

αἰνέω, ώ, f. -έσω, *Ep.* ήσω, p. ἤνεκα, *pass.* p. ἤνημαι, 1. a. ἡνέθην, (αἶνος, a saying) to tell: speak in praise of, praise, commend.

αἰνιγμα, ατος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) a dark saying, riddle, enigma.

αἰνίσσομαι, *Att.* αἰνίττομαι, f. -ίξομαι, p. ἤνιγμαι, (αἶνος) *Dep. Mid.* to speak darkly or in riddles, hint at, allude to.

αἰνός, ἡ, όν, = δεινός, (αἶ) dire, terrible, *Eng.* heinous.

αἶξ, αἰγός, ό, ἡ, (αἶσσω, to dart) a darter: goat.

Αἶολος, ου, ό, (αἶολος) the Changeable: Æolus, god of the winds.

αἶρεσις, εως, ἡ, (αἶρέω) a taking, capture: choice: heresy.

αἶρετός, ἡ, όν, (αἶρέω) *Verb. Adj.* that may be taken: preferable, desirable: chosen, preferred.

αἶρέω, ώ, f. -έσω, p. ἤρηκα, 2. a. εἶλον, to take, seize: conquer, kill: catch: win: convict: take in, understand. *Mid.* to choose, prefer.

αἶρω, *poet.* αἶρω, f. αἶρω, p. ἤρκα, *pass.* p. ἤρμαι, 1. a. ἤρην, to raise, lift:

take away, carry, bring: *intr.* to get under way, set sail, set out, start.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ᾗσθημαι, 2. a. ᾗσθόμην, (αἰῶ, to perceive) *Dep. Mid.* to perceive by the senses, feel, see: understand.

αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, sense, knowledge.

αἰσθητός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσθάνομαι) *Verb. Adj.* perceived by the senses, sensible.

αἶσιος, α, ον, (αἶσα, fate) auspicious, fortunate, happy: opportune.

αἰσχρός, á, ὄν, (αἶσχος, disgrace) disgracing: disgraceful, shameful: ugly.

αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ, (αἶσχος) shame, dishonor: bashfulness, modesty.

αἰσχύνω, f. -υνῶ, p. ᾗσχυγκα, *pass. p.* ᾗσχυμαι, (αἶσχος) to disfigure, ill-use: shame, disgrace. *Mid.* to be ashamed: revere, respect.

Αἴσων, ονος, ὁ, Æson, father of Jason.

Αἴσωπος, ον, ὁ, Æsop, a celebrated fabulist, B. C. 620.

αἰτέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ᾗτηκα, to ask, beg, require, demand.

αἰτία, ας, ἡ, cause, origin, reason, occasion: fault, guilt, charge, accusation, blame.

αἰτιάομαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, p. ᾗτίαμαι, (αἴτιος) *Dep. Mid.* to charge, accuse, blame.

αἰτιατέος, α, ον, (αἰτιάομαι) *Verb. Adj.* to be accused, deserving to be accused.

αἴτιος, íα, ιον, (αἰτία) causing: causing ill, guilty: ὁ αἴτιος, the author, originator: defendant, *Lat.* reus.

Αἰτωλός, οὔ, ὁ, = Αἰτωλίος, ον, Ætolian; οἱ Αἰτωλοί, the Ætolians.

αἴφνης, = ἄφνω, ἄφνωσ, *Adv.* on a sudden.

αἰφνίδιος, ιον, (αἴφνης) sudden, unexpected.

αἰχμαλωτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ᾗχμαλώτικα, (αἰχμάλωτος) to take with the spear, capture, enslave, make prisoner of war.

αἰχμάλωτος, ον, (αἰχμή, ἀλίσκομαι) taken by the spear, taken prisoner in battle, captured.

αἰχμή, ης, ἡ, (ἀκίνη to αἰσσω) the point of a spear: spear, dart.

αἶψα, *Adv.* immediately, quickly, thereupon.

αἰών, ὦνος, ὁ, a period of time, lifetime, age, dispensation.

Ἀκαδημία, ας, ἡ, (Ἀκάδημος, Academy) the Academy, a gymnasium in the suburbs of Athens, where Plato taught.

ἄκανθα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκή, a point) a thorn, prickle, thistle.

ἄκανθώδης, ες, (ἄκανθα, εἶδος) thorny.

Ἀκαρνάν, ἄνος, ὁ, an inhabitant of Acarnania, Acarnanian.

ἀκαρπία, ας, ἡ, (ἄκαρπος) unfruitfulness.

ἄκαρπος, ον, (ἀ-, καρπός) unfruitful, unproductive, unprofitable.

Ἀκαστος, ον, ὁ, Acastus, son of Pelias king of Iolcos.

ἀκαχέω and ἀκαχίζω, f. -ήσω, 2. a. ᾗκαχον, (ἄχω, to ache) to trouble. *Pass. p.* ἀκάχημαι, to be sad.

ἀκέομαι, f. -έσομαι, 1. a. ᾗκεσάμην, (ἀκέων, stilly) *Dep. Mid.* to heal, cure: quench, stanch: mend, repair.

ἀκέστρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀκέομαι) a darning-needle, bodkin.

ἀκηδής, ἐς, (ἀ-, κῆδος) uncared for: without care.

ἀκινάκης, ου, ὁ, *Lat.* acinaces, a short sword of the Persians.

ἀκίνητος, ον, (ἀ-, κινέω) unmoved, moveless: idle.

ἄκλειστος, ον, (ἀ-, κλείω) nor shut or fastened, open.

ἀκμή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀκή) a point, edge: bloom, flower, maturity, acme: the most fitting time.

ἀκοή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀκούω) the sense of hearing, ear: hearing, listening to: report, rumor, fame.

ἄκοιτις, ιος and ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀ copul. and κοίτη, bed) a wife.

ἀκολουθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡκολούθηκα, (ἀκόλουθος) to follow, accompany.

ἀκόλουθος, ον, (ἀ copul. κέλευθος, a road) following, consequent: as a subst. ὁ ἀκόλουθος, a follower, attendant.

ἄκομος, ον, (ἀ-, κόμη) without hair, bald: bare, leafless.

ἀκοντίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἡκόντικα, (ἄκων) to hurl the javelin, throw, fling.

ἀκόντιον, ἰου, τό, *Dim.* from ἄκων, a dart, javelin.

ἀκοντιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀκοντίζω) a javelin-man, lancer.

ἄκοσμος, ον, (ἀ-, κόσμος) disorderly, unadorned, indecent.

Ἀκουσίλαος, ου, ὁ, Acusilaus, a Greek historian, born at Argos.

ἀκούσιος, ον, (ἄκων) unwilling, involuntary: unwelcome.

ἄκουσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, strain, sound.

ἀκουστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκούω) *Verb. Adj.* heard, audible: to be heard.

ἀκούω, f. -σω, p. *Att.* ἀκήκοα, *Dor.* ἄκουκα, *later* ἤκουκα, *pass.* p. ἤκουσμαι, to hear, hear of, listen: to

hear one's self called: κακῶς ἀκούειν, to be ill spoken of.

ἄκρα, as, ἡ, (ἄκρος) the end, point, summit, high headland: citadel, castle.

ἄκρατος, ον, (ἀ-, κεράννυμι) unmixed, pure: untempered: intemperate, excessive.

ἀκριβής, ἐς, (ἄκρος) exact, accurate, precise, strict.

ἀκριβόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡκρίβωκα, (ἀκριβής) to make accurate: investigate accurately, search out: understand thoroughly.

ἀκριβῶς, (ἀκριβής) *Adv.* accurately, exactly, strictly.

ἀκροάομαι, f. -άσομαι, p. ἡκρόαμαι, *Dep. Mid.* to hear, listen: obey.

ἀκροβολίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ἀκροβόλος) *Dep. Mid.* to throw from afar: provoke an attack, skirmish.

ἀκροβόλος, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρος, βάλλω) one that throws from afar: a skirmisher.

ἀκροθίνιον, ου, τό, (ἄκρος, θίς, heap) the top of the heap, choice parts, first fruits.

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ, (ἄκρος, πόλις) the upper city, citadel.

ἄκρος, α, ον, (ἀκή) extreme, high, topmost: first, excellent: τὸ ἄκρον, an elevation.

Ἀκταίων, ονος, ὁ, Actæon, a celebrated hunter, son of Aristæus.

ἀκύμαντος, ον, (ἀ-, κυμαίνω) waveless, calm.

ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκων, (ἀ-, ἐκόν) against one's will, perforce: unwilling, involuntary.

ἄκων, οντος, ὁ, (ἀκή) a javelin, dart.

ἀλαζονεία, as, ἡ, (ἀλαζών) vain-boasting, ostentation, arrogance.

ἀλαζών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἄλλη, a wandering)

- a wanderer, vagabond: quack, impostor: boaster, braggart, pretender.
- ἀλαλάζω, f. -άξω, p. ἡλάλαχα, (ἀλαλή) to raise the war-cry, shout.
- ἀλαλή, ἦς, ἡ, = ἀλαλά, alala! a war-cry.
- ἀλαπαδνός, ἡ, όν, (ἀλαπάζω) easily mastered, weak, powerless.
- ἀλαπάζω, f. -άξω, p. ἡλάπαχα, (ἀ ευρη-, λαπάζω, to empty) to empty, drain: overcome, slay, waste, sack.
- ἄλατο, Dor. for ἡλατο, 1. a. m. of ἄλλομαι.
- ἀλγέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡλγηκα, (ἄλγος) to suffer pain, be sick: grieve.
- ἄλγος, εος, τό, pain, trouble, grief, distress.
- ἀλέα, as, ἡ, Ion. ἀλέη, Att. ἀλέα, warmth, heat.
- ἀλεινός, ἡ, όν, (ἀλέα) warm, hot.
- ἀλείφω, f. -ψω, p. ἡλοιφα, Att. ἀλή- λιφα, pass. p. ἀλήλιμμαι, 1. a. ἡλείφθην, (ἀ κορυλ-, λίπος, grease) to anoint, daub, plaster.
- ἀλεκτοροφωνία, as, ἡ, (ἀλέκτωρ, φωνή) the crowing of a cock: cock-crow, early morning.
- ἀλεκτρών, όνος, ό, ἡ, a cock, hen.
- ἀλέκτωρ, ορος, ό, (akin to ἄλεκτρος, the sleepless) a cock.
- Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, ό, (ἀλέξω, to defend, άνήρ) Alexander, a celebrated conqueror, surnamed the Great, son of Philip of Macedon, B. C. 335.
- ἄλευρον, ου, τό, (ἀλέω, to grind) flour, meal.
- ἀλήθεια, as, ἡ, (ἀληθής) truth: truthfulness, candor.
- ἀληθεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡλήθευκα, (ἀλη- θής) to speak the truth, be true.
- ἀληθής, ές, (ἀ-, λήθω, λαθείν) uncon- cealed, open, true: real.
- ἀληθώς, (ἀληθής) Adv. truly, really, actually.
- ἀλίσστος, ου, (ἀ-, λιάζομαι, to bend) unbending, unyielding, unceas- ing: ἀλίσστον, incessantly.
- ἀλιεύς, έως, ό, (ἄλς) a fisherman: seaman.
- ἄλιος, ία, ιον, (ἄλς) pertaining to the sea, marine.
- ἄλις, (ἀλής, thronged) Adv. in crowds: enough, abundantly.
- ἀλίσκομαι, f. ἀλώσομαι, p. ἡλωκα and έάλωκα, 2. a. ἡλων, Att. έάλων, De- fect. Pass. to be taken, conquered, caught.
- ἀλιταίνω, f. -ήσω, 2. a. ἡλιτον, to sin against, transgress.
- *Αλκαίος, ου, ό, Alcaeus, a lyric poet of Mytilene in Lesbos.
- *Αλκείδης, ου, ό, (ἀλκή) Alcides, a name of Hercules.
- ἀλκή, ἦς, ἡ, strength: courage, valor: succor, aid.
- *Αλκηστις, ιδος and ιος, ἡ, Alcestis, wife of Admetus.
- *Αλκιβιάδης, ου, ό, Alcibiades, a cele- brated Athenian general, B. C. 430.
- *Αλκιμος, ου, ό, (ἀλκή) Alcimus, friend of Achilles.
- ἄλκιμος, η, ου, (ἀλκή) strong: brave, warlike.
- *Αλκμήνη, ης, ἡ, Alcmena, the mother of Hercules.
- ἄλλά (neut. pl. of ἄλλος) Conj. but, yet, still, however, notwithstanding.
- ἄλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -άξω, p. ἡλ- λαχα, pass. 2. a. ἡλάγην, (ἄλλος) to make otherwise, change: ex- change, repay.
- ἄλλαχῇ, (ἄλλος) Adv. elsewhere, in another place.

ἀλλήλων, *gen. pl. with no nom.* (ἄλλος) of one another, mutually.

ἄλλοδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλος) strange, foreign.

ἄλλοθι, (ἄλλος) *Adv.* in another place, elsewhere.

ἄλλομαι, 2. f. ἀλοῦμαι, 1. a. ἡλάμην, 2. a. ἡλόμην, *Dep. Mid.* to spring, leap, bound. *Lat.* salio.

ἄλλος, η, ο, *Lat.* alius, other, another : different, foreign.

ἄλλοσε, (ἄλλος) *Adv.* to another place.

ἄλλοτε (ἄλλος) *Adv.* at another time : sometimes.

ἄλλότριος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) pertaining to another, foreign, unsuitable : different.

ἄλλως, (ἄλλος) *Adv.* otherwise, differently : for other reasons : especially : without aim or purpose, fruitlessly.

ἄλμη, ης, ἡ, (ἄλς) sea-water, brine.

ἀλόγιστος, ον, (ἀ-, λογίζομαι) unreasoning, thoughtless, silly, rash.

ἄλογος, ον, (ἀ-, λόγος) speechless, unutterable : unreasoning, irrational : not according to reason, absurd, unsuited.

ἄλς, ἁλός, ὁ, *Lat.* sal, salt : ἅλς, salt-works.

ἄλς, ἁλός, ἡ, the sea.

ἄλσος, εος, τό, (ἀλδαίνω, to nourish) a grove, a sacred grove.

ἄλτο, for ἤλετο, by *sync.* 3. *sing.* 2. a. m. of ἄλλομαι.

ἀλυπία, ας, ἡ, (ἀλυπος) freedom from pain or grief, cheerfulness.

ἄλυπος, ον, (ἀ-, λύπη) free from pain or grief, cheerful : harmless.

ἀλύπως, (ἀλυπος) *Adv.* without grief, cheerfully : without harm.

Ἁλυσ, υος, ὁ, Halys, a river of Asia *Minor.*

ἄλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀ-, λύω) a chain, bond.

ἄλυτος, ον, (ἀ-, λύω) not to be loosed, indissoluble.

ἄλφιτον, ον, τό, (ἀλφεῖν, 2. a. *inf.* of ἀλφαίνω, to yield) barley-meal : barley-cakes, bread : food.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox.

ἀλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλίσκομαι) *Verb. Adj.* to be taken : captured.

ἅμα, *Adv.* at once, the same time : with, together with.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἀ-, μαζός, a breast) an Amazon : *in pl.* a warlike nation of women in Scythia.

Ἀμαζωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = Ἀμαζών.

ἀμάθεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀμαθής) worse form for ἀμαθία.

ἀμαθής, ἐς, (ἀ-, μαθεῖν) untaught, unlearned, ignorant : dull, stupid : rude.

ἀμαθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀμαθής) ignorance, dulness, coarseness.

ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ, *Ion.* ἀμαξαία, *Att.* ἄμαξα, (ἄγω) a carriage, wagon, cart.

ἀμαξεύω, f. -εύσω, (ἄμαξα) to go with a wagon : be a wagoner.

ἀμαρτάνω, f. m. ἀμαρτήσομαι, p. ἡμάρτηκα, 2. a. ἤμαρτον, to miss, miss the mark : fail of doing, go wrong, err, sin.

ἀμάω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἤμησα, (ἅμα) to gather : reap, mow.

ἀμβλύς, εἶα, ύ, blunt, obtuse : dim, weak : spiritless, sluggish.

ἀμβλύνωσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ώξω, p. ἤμβλυνωχα, (ἀμβλύς) to be dim-sighted.

ἀμβολάς, ἁδος, ἡ, = ἀναβολάς : ἀμβολάς γῆ, earth thrown up.

ἀμβροσία, ας, ἡ, (ἀμβρόσιος) ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἀμβρόσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἀμβροτος) immortal, divine, ambrosial.

ἄμβροτος, ον, (ἀ-, βροτός) immortal, divine.

ἀμείβω, f. -ψω, p. ἤμειβα, 2. p. ἤμοιβα, to change, exchange: to make a return, repay: answer, reply.

ἀμείνων, ον, gen. ονος, *irregular compar. of αγαθός*, better.

ἀμέλω, f. -ξω, p. ἤμελχα, to milk: sip, drink.

ἀμέλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀμελής) indifference, carelessness, negligence.

ἀμελεω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀμελής) to be careless, heedless, remiss: neglect, overlook.

ἀμελής, ἐς, (ἀ-, μέλει) careless, remiss, negligent.

ἀμελητέος, ἐα, εον, (ἀμελέω) *Verb. Adj.* to be neglected.

ἀμελῶς, (ἀμελής) *Adv.* carelessly, negligently.

ἄμεμπτος, ον, (ἀ-, μέμφομαι) not to be blamed, blameless, faultless.

ἄμεμπτως, (ἄμεμπτος) *Adv.* blamelessly.

ἀμητός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀμάω) a reaping, harvest.

Ἀμιναία, ας, ἡ, (Ἀμιναιός) a cask, containing Aminæan wine.

Ἀμιναιός, α, ον, Aminæan, pertaining to Aminæa, a part of Campaniā, or to Aminæum, a town of Thessaly.

Ἀμμέας, ον, ὁ, Ammeas, a man's name.

ἄμμες, old *Æol.*, *Dor.*, and *Epic* for ἡμεῖς, we.

Ἄμμων, ονος, ὁ, Ammon, the Lybian name of Jupiter.

ἄμορφος, ον, (ἀ-, μορφή) shapeless,

without form: misshapen, deformed, hideous.

ἄμός, *Att.* ἄμός, old form for εἷς, and so = τῖς.

ἄμός, ἡ, ὄν, *Æol.* and *Ep.* for ἡμός, our, ours: *Att.* for ἐμός, my, mine.

ἄμουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἄμουσος) want of skill in the fine arts: want of education, taste, or refinement, rudeness.

ἄμουσος, ον, (ἀ-, Μοῦσα) without the Muses, not skilled in the fine arts: unpolished, inelegant, rude, unmusical.

ἄμοχθος, ον, (ἀ-, μόχθος) without toil or trouble, not having labored.

ἄμπελος, ον, ἡ, a vine.

ἀμπετάσασα, for ἀναπετάσασα, *part.*

1. a. of ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀμυδρός, ἄ, ὄν, dark, dim, dull, faint.

Ἄμυκος, ον, ὁ, Amycus, a king of the Bebryces.

Ἀμύντας, ον, ὁ, Amyntas, a man's name.

ἐμύνω, f. -υνῶ, p. ἤμυγκα, 1. a. ἤμυνα, (ἀ *euph.*, μύνη, a defence) to ward off, repel: defend, aid, help: requite, avenge, punish.

Ἀμφείον, ον, τό, (Ἀμφίων) a temple of Amphion.

ἀμφέπω, *poet.* for ἀμφιέπω, 2. a. ἀμφιέπον and ἄμπεπον, (ἀμφί, ἔπω) to go about, be busy with, take care of.

ἀμφήκης, ἐς, (ἀμφί, ἀκή) double-pointed, two-edged.

ἀμφί, *Prep.* on both sides. *With the gen.* about, for, for the sake of, of, concerning, around. *With the dat.* about, around, round about, at, by, near, with, for, on account of, of, regarding, by means of. *With the acc.* about, around, on,

- at, to, towards, nearly. *Att. usage*, οἱ ἀμφὶ Κρίτωνα, Crito alone: οἱ ἀμφὶ Πλάτωνα, Plato and his followers. *In comp.* about, on both sides, on all sides. ἀμφιβάλλω, f. -αλῶ, (ἀμφί, βάλλω) to throw or put around, cast about. *Mid.* to put one's self. ἀμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) thrown around, put on: tossed to and fro, wavering, doubtful, ambiguous.
- ἀμφιέννυμι, f. ἀμφιέσω, 1. a. ἡμφιέσα, pass. p. ἡμφιέσμαι, (ἀμφί, ἔννυμι) to put around or on, clothe, dress.
- ἀμφίλογος, ον, (ἀμφί, λέγω) disputed, questionable, doubtful, uncertain.
- Ἀμφίπολις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφί, πόλις) Amphipolis, a city of Thrace, so called from its being surrounded by the waters of the Strymon.
- Ἀμφιπολίτης, ον, ὁ, (Ἀμφίπολις) a citizen of Amphipolis.
- ἀμφίς, strictly the same as ἀμφί, but used mostly as an *Adv.* on both sides, around.
- ἀμφισβητέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ἀμφίς, βαίνω) to go asunder, dispute: dispute for.
- Ἀμφιτρίτη, ης, ἡ, Amphitrite, the wife of Poseidon and goddess of the sea.
- Ἀμφιτρύων, ωνος, ὁ, Amphitryon, a king of Thebes.
- Ἀμφιτρωνιάδης, ον, ὁ, (Ἀμφιτρύων) the son of Amphitryon, Hercules.
- Ἀμφίων, ονος, ὁ, Amphion, a Theban prince.
- ἀμφορεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ἀμφί, φέρω) a vase with two handles, jar, urn, amphora.
- ἀμφοτέρως, α, ον, (ἄμφω) both.
- Ἀμφοτερες, οὔ, ὁ, Amphoterus, a man's name.
- ἀμφοτέρωθεν, (ἀμφότερος) *Adv.* on both sides.
- ἄμφω, dual and pl., gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν, *Lat.* ambo, both.
- ἄν, a particle denoting possibility, uncertainty, doubt, indefiniteness, probability. It may accompany all the moods.
- ἄν, *Conj.* = εἰάν, if.
- ἀν-, = ἀ priv. before a vowel.
- ἀνά, *Prep.* up. With the gen. on, on board. With the dat. on, upon. With the acc. up, up to, through, throughout, by, distributively. As an *Adv.* thereon, all over. In *comp.* up, upwards: again: back, backwards.
- ἀναβάθρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) a ladder.
- ἀναβαίνω, f. ἀναβήσω, p. ἀναβέβηκα, 2. a. ἀνέβην, (ἀνά, βαίνω) to make go up or mount: *intr.* to go up, climb, mount, go on ship-board, put to sea: rise, rise to speak: proceed.
- ἀναβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. ἀναβέβληκα, (ἀνά, βάλλω) to throw up: put back, put off; defer.
- ἀναβιβάζω, f. -άσω, (ἀνά, βιβάζω) to make go up, cause to mount: put on, put on board: bring up.
- ἀναβιώω, ῶ, f. m. -ώσομαι, 2. a. ἀνεβίων, (ἀνά, βιώω) to come to life again, revive, live over again.
- ἀνάβλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a delaying, delay.
- ἀναβοάω, ῶ, f. m. -ήσομαι, (ἀνά, βοάω) to shout aloud, utter a loud cry, exclaim.
- ἀναβολάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) sc. γῆ, earth thrown up, a mound.

- ἀναβολεύς, ἑως, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps to mount.
 ἀναβρυχάομαι, ὦμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ἀνιβρυχσάμην, (ἀνά, βρυχάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to roar aloud, cry out, from pain or grief.
 ἀναγιγνώσκω, f. m. ἀναγνώσομαι, p. ἀνέγνωκα, (ἀνά, γιγνώσκω) to know accurately: recognize: distinguish: read aloud, read.
 ἀναγκάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἠνάγκασα, (ἀνάγκη) to force, compel.
 ἀναγκαῖος, αἴα, αἶον, (ἀνάγκη) forcing, constraining: necessary, indispensable: οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, *Lat.* necessarii, relations.
 ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγχω) force, constraint, necessity: as an *Adv.* ἀνάγκη, of necessity, forcibly.
 ἀνάγω, f. ἀνάξω, 2. a. ἀνήγαγον, (ἀνά, ἄγω) to lead up, lead on, conduct: celebrate. *Mid.* put out to sea, set sail.
 ἀναδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (ἀνά, δείκνυμι) to show up, show forth, show clearly, point out, make known, declare.
 ἀναδενδράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἀνά, δένδρον) a vine trained up a tree.
 ἀναδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἀνά, δίδωμι) to give up: give forth, yield, grow up, issue forth: give round, distribute: give back, restore.
 ἀνάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) given up, to be given up.
 ἀναζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, p. ἀνέζευχα, (ἀνά, ζεύγνυμι) to yoke again: move or march off: return home.
 ἀναζητέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀνά, ζητέω) to search into, examine, investigate: search out, discover.
 ἀναθάλπω, f. -θάλψω, (ἀνά, θάλπω) to warm up, warm again.
 ἀναθυμιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (ἀνά, θυμιάω) to make to rise in vapor, exhale.
 ἄναιμος, ον, (ἀν-, αἷμα) bloodless.
 ἀναιμόσαρκος, ον, (ἄναιμος, σάρξ) having flesh without blood, bloodless.
 ἀναίνομαι, 1. a. ἡννέμην, (ἀ-, αἰνέομαι, to allow) *Dep. Mid.* to refuse, reject, deny.
 ἀναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναίρεω) a taking up or away: destruction.
 ἀναίρεω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἀνήρηκα, 2. a. ἀνέιλον, (ἀνά, αἰρέω) to take up: take away, destroy, kill, abolish: answer, give a response. *Mid.* to gain, win: exact, take revenge: undertake.
 ἀναίσθητος, ον, (αν-, αἰσθάνομαι) unfeeling: unfelt, insensible, imperceptible.
 ἀναισθήτως, (ἀναίσθητος) *Adv.* insensibly, imperceptibly.
 ἀναΐσσω, f. -ξω, p. ἀνήϊχα, (ἀνά, αἶσσω, to dart) to start up, to rise: leap upon.
 ἀναισχυντία, as, ἡ, (ἀναίσχυντος) impudence.
 ἀναίσχυντος, ον, (ἀν-, αἰσχύνω) impudent.
 ἀνακαίω, f. -καύσω, (ἀνά, καίω) to light up, kindle: relume.
 ἀνακαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἀνά, καλέω) to call up: call again and again, summon: call back, recall.
 ἀνάκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (ἀνά, κείμαι) to be laid up, dedicated: lie exposed.
 ἀνακηρύσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ύξω, (ἀνά, κηρύσσω) to proclaim.
 ἀνακλάω, f. -άσω, (ἀνά, κλάω, to break) to break upwards: break in pieces.

ἀνάκοος, *ον*, *Dor.* for ἀνήκοος, (ἀν-, ἀκοή) deaf.

ἀνακράζω, *f. m.* -άξομαι, 2. *a.* ἀνέκραγον, (ἀνά, κράζω) to cry out, proclaim aloud.

Ἀνακρέων, *οντος*, *ό*, Anacreon, a lyric poet born at Teos, *B. C.* 532.

ἀνακτάομαι, *f.* -ήσομαι, (ἀνά, κτάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to repossess, recover: win over, gain the friendship of.

ἀναλαμβάνω, *f. m.* -λήψομαι, (ἀνά, λαμβάνω) to take up, take, receive: undertake: resume: take back, recover: revive.

ἀναλίσκω, *f.* ἀναλώσω, *p.* ἀνήλωκα, ἀνάλωκα and ἡνάλωκα, (ἀνά, ἀλίσκω) to expend, lavish, consume, waste.

ἀνάλλομαι, 2. *f.* ἀναλοῦμαι, (ἀνά, ἄλλομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to spring or leap up.

ἀναλῶω, another form of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀνάλωτος, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἀλίσκομαι) not taken: impregnable.

ἀναμάρτητος, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἀμαρτάνω) unerring, faultless.

ἀναμένω, *f.* -μενῶ, (ἀνά, μένω) to wait for, await: delay.

ἀναμίγνυμι, *f.* -μίξω, 1. *a.* ἀνέμιξα, poet. ἄμιμιξα, (ἀνά, μίγνυμι) to mix up, mingle.

ἀναμιμνήσκω, *f.* ἀναμνήσω, (ἀνά, μιμνήσκω) to remind. *Mid.* to remember.

ἄναξ, *gen.* ἄνακτος, *ό*, (ἀνά) a lord, prince, king.

Ἀναξανδρίδης, *ον*, *ό*, Anaxandrides, a man's name.

Ἀνάξαρχος, *ον*, *ό*, Anaxarchus, a philosopher of Abdera, *B. C.* 335.

ἀνάξιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἄξιος) unworthy, worthless.

ἀνάπαυλα, *ης*, *ή*, (ἀναπαύω) rest, re-

pose: κατ' ἀναπαύλας διηρῆσθαι, to be divided into reliefs.

ἀναπαύω, *f.* -παύσω, (ἀνά, παύω) to make cease: give rest, refresh, halt. *Mid.* to cease: rest, sleep.

ἀναπείθω, *f.* -πείσω, (ἀνά, πείθω) to persuade, induce.

ἀναπέμπω, *f.* -πέμψω, (ἀνά, πέμπω) to send up, send: send back.

ἀναπετάννυμι, *and* -νύω, *f.* -πετάσω, (ἀνά, πετάννυμι) to spread open, stretch out.

ἀναπηδάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἀνά, πηδάω) to leap up: spring back.

ἀναπλάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -πλάσω, (ἀνά, πλάσσω) to form anew, remodel, shape: feign.

ἀνάπλεος, *έα*, *εον*, = ἀνάπλεως.

ἀναπλέω, *f. m.* -πλεύσομαι, (ἀνά, πλέω) to sail up, put out to sea: sail back.

ἀνάπλεως, *ων*, (ἀνά, πλέως) filled up, quite full.

ἀναπνέω, *f.* -πνεύσω, (ἀνά, πνέω) to breathe again, take breath.

ἀναπτερόω, *ω*, *f.* -ώσω, (ἀνά, πτερόω) to give wings, wing: raise: elate, excite.

ἀνάπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἀνά, ἄπτω) to hang up, fasten to: light up, kindle.

ἀνάριθμος, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἀριθμός) numberless, innumerable.

ἀναρπάζω, *f.* -άσω and -άξω, (ἀνά, ἀρπάζω) to snatch up: snatch away, drag, by force: rescue.

ἀναρροφάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἀνά, ροφάω) to swallow up or again.

ἀναρτάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἀνά, ἀρτάω) to hang up or upon, attach. *Pass. p.* ἀνήρτημαι, to attach to one's self, make dependent on one.

ἀναρχία, *ας*, *ή*, (ἄναρχος) anarchy, lawlessness.

ἄναρχος, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἀρχή) without head or chief: without beginning.

ἀνασκοπέω, *ῶ*, *f. m.* -σκέψομαι, (ἀνά, σκοπέω) to look at, view attentively, inquire into.

ἀνασπάω, *ῶ*, *f.* -άσω, (ἀνά, σπάω) to draw up: draw back.

ἀνάσσω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* ἡγαχα, (ἄναξ, root ἀνά, ἄνω) to rule, reign.

ἀνασταλύζω, *f.* -ύξω, (ἀνά, σταλύζω) to weep.

ἀνάστατος, *ον*, (ἀνίσταμαι) driven from house and home: uprooted, destroyed: seditious.

ἀναστέλλω, *f.* ἐλῶ, *p.* ἀνέσταλκα, (ἀνά, στέλλω) to send up: send back, check.

ἀναστενάχω, *f.* -ξω, (ἀνά, στενάχω) to groan aloud over, bemoan.

ἀναστομόω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ώσω, (ἀνά, στομόω) to give a mouth to: open up, open wide.

ἀναστρέφω, *f.* -ψω, (ἀνά, στρέφω) to turn up, overturn, subvert: turn back: *intr.* return. *Mid.* to dwell in, live with.

ἀνατείνω, *f.* -τενῶ, (ἀνά, τείνω) to stretch up, hold forth, extend, threaten.

ἀνατίθηναι, *f.* ἀναθήσω, (ἀνά, τίθηναι) to put up, lay on: refer, attribute: dedicate, consecrate: remove.

ἀνατλάω, = ἀνάτλημι, *f. m.* -τλήσομαι, (ἀνά, τλάω) to bear, suffer, endure.

*Αναυρος, *ου, ὁ*, Anaurus, a river of Thessaly.

ἀναφαίνω, *f.* -φανῶ, (ἀνά, φαίνω) to make shine, show forth, display: proclaim: appear.

ἀναφέρω, *f.* ἀνοίσω, *l. a.* ἀνήνεγκα, (ἀνά, φέρω) to bring or carry up:

bring or carry back, refer, consult: restore, recover.

ἀναφύω, *f.* -ύσω, (ἀνά, φύω) to produce, beget: grow up, grow, grow again.

*Ανάχαρσις, *ιδος, ὁ*, Anacharsis, a Scythian philosopher, *B. C.* 600.

ἀναχωρέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἀνά, χωρεω) to go back, give way, retire, withdraw: recoil from: revert to.

ἀναψύχω, *f.* -ψύξω, *p.* ἀνέψυχα, (ἀνά, ψύχω) to cool, refresh, relieve. *Mid.* to breathe again.

*Ανδομένης, *ου, ὁ*, Andomenes, a man's name.

ἀνδραγαθίω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡνδραγάθηκα, (ἀνὴρ, ἀγαθός) to be a brave or good man, act like a man.

ἀνδραγαθία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ, ἀγαθός) bravery, manly virtue.

ἀνδραποδίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ἡνδραπόδικα, (ἀνδράποδον) to enslave, subjugate.

ἀνδραποδιστής, *ου, ὁ*, (ἀνδραποδίζω) a slave-dealer, kidnapper.

ἀνδράποδον, *ου, τό*, (ἀνὴρ, πούς) a slave.

ἀνδραποδώδης, *ες*, (ἀνδράποδον) slavish, servile.

ἀνδρείος, *εία, εῖον*, (ἀνὴρ) manly, brave.

ἀνδρείως, (ἀνδρείος) *Adv.* bravely, nobly.

ἀνδρία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀνὴρ) manliness, bravery, valor. *Lat.* virtus.

ἀνδριαντοποιία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀνδριάς, ποιέω) statuary, sculpture.

ἀνδριάς, *άντος, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ) the image of a man, statue.

ἀνδρικός, *ή, ὄν*, (ἀνὴρ) manly, brave: stout.

*Ανδροκράτης, *ου, ὁ*, (ἀνὴρ, κρατέω)

the Man-ruling: Androcrates, *a hero honored at Platæa.*
 ἀνδροκτασία, *as, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) a slaughter of men.*
 ἀνδρομήκης, *es, (ἀνὴρ, μῆκος) of a man's length or height.*
 ἀνδροφάγος, *ον, (ἀνὴρ, φαγεῖν) eating human flesh, man-eating.*
 ἀνδρόφονος, *ον, (ἀνὴρ, φονεύω) man-slaying.*
 ἀνδρώδης, *es, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) like a man, manly.*
 ἀνεμι, *f. -εἶσομαι, (ἀνά, εἶμι) to go up, mount, sail out to sea, approach: go back, return.*
 ἀνειπεῖν, *2. a. inf. of obsol. ἀνέπω, (ἀνά, εἶπον) to proclaim, declare.*
 ἀνελκύω, *f. -ύσω, (ἀνά, ἐλκύνω) to draw up, pull up: draw back.*
 ἀνεμέσητος, *ον, (ἀ-, νεμεσάω) free from blame, without offence, unblamed, faultless.*
 ἄνεμος, *ον, ὁ, (ἄνιμι) a wind, breeze, gale, storm.*
 ἀνεμώνη, *ης, ἡ, (ἄνεμος) the wind-flower, anemone. It is supposed not to open unless blown by the wind.*
 ἀνευδεής, *ές, (ἀν-, ἐνδεής) not scanty, abundant: not wanting, abounding.*
 ἀνεπίληπτος, *ον, (ἀν-, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι) not to be attacked, blameless, irreprehensible.*
 ἀνέρχομαι, *f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἀνά, ἔρχομαι) to go up, come up: shoot up: go back, return.*
 ἀνερωτάω, *ῶ, f. m. -ήσω, (ἀνά, ἐρωτάω) to ask again and again, inquire into, question.*
 ἀνεσις, *εως, ἡ, Ion. ιος, (ἀνίημι) relaxation, rest.*
 ἀνευ, (*akin to ἀν- priv.*) *Prep. and*

Adv. With the gen., without: far from, away from: except, besides.
 ἀνέχω, *f. ἀνέξω and ἀνασχήσω, p. ἀνέσχηκα, 2. a. ἀνέσχον, (ἀνά, ἔχω) to hold up, lift up: hold back: intr. rise up, rise, arise, happen. Mid. endure, bear, allow.*
 ἀνεψιός, *οὔ, ὁ, a first-cousin, cousin.*
 ἀνηθάω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ἀνά, ἡθάω) to grow young again: grow up, arrive at puberty.*
 ἄνηθον, *ον, τό, Lat. anethum, anise, dill.*
 ἀνήκοος, *ον, (ἀ-, ἀκοή) without hearing, deaf: not hearing.*
 ἀνὴρ, *gen. ἀνδρός, ὁ, a man, man indeed: husband.*
 ἀνθέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤνθηκα, (ἄνθος) to sprout: bloom, blossom, flourish.*
 ἀνθίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. ἤνθικα, (ἄνθος) to strew or deck with flowers, render blooming: dye, stain. Pass. to bloom.*
 ἀνθίστημι, *f. ἀντιστήσω, (ἀντί, ἵστημι) to set against, oppose: stand against, withstand, resist.*
 ἄνθος, *εος, τό, (ἀνά) that which shoots up, a sprout: flower, bloom: ornament, grace: froth, foam: the highest pitch.*
 ἄνθραξ, *ακος, ὁ, coal, charcoal.*
 ἀνθρώπιος, *α, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) pertaining to man, human.*
 ἀνθρώπινος, *η, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) human.*
 ἄνθρωπος, *ον, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνά) a human being, man, woman.*
 ἀνθρωποφάγος, *ον, (ἄνθρωπος, φαγεῖν) man-eating, cannibal.*
 ἀνία, *as, ἡ, Ion. ἀνίη, grief, sorrow, pain.*

ἀνιάρως, ἄ, ὄν, (ἀνιάω) grievous, distressing: distressed.

ἀνιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. ἡνίακα, (ἀνία) to grieve, afflict, trouble.

ἀνιδρωτί, (ἀνιδρωτος) Adv. without sweat, without toil, lazily, slowly.

ἀνιδρωτος, ον, (ἀν-, ιδρώω) not sweating, not exerting one's self.

ἀνίημι, f. ἀνήσω, 1. a. ἀνήκα, p. ἀνέικα, (ἀνά, ἦμι) to send up or forth: send back: let go, let loose, permit: excite, urge.

ἀνίκητος, ον, (ἀ-, νικάω) unconquered, invincible.

ἀνίπταμαι, f. ἀναπτήσομαι, (ἀνά, ἵπταμαι) Dep. Mid. to fly up, soar, fly off.

ἀνίστημι, f. ἀναστήσω, Ep. ἀνστήσω, (ἀνά, ἵστημι) to raise up, set up, raise from the dead, wake, rouse: intr. rise, arise.

ἀνίσχω, (ἀνά, ἵσχω) = ἀνέχω.

Ἀννίκερις, ιδος, ὁ, Anniceris, a philosopher of the Cyrenaic sect, said to have ransomed Plato.

ἀνόητος, ον, (ἀ-, νοέω) not thought of: foolish, senseless.

ἄνοια, as, ἡ, (ἄνοος) folly.

ἀνοίγω, f. ἀνοίξω, p. ἀνέωχα, 2. p. ἀνέωγα, 1. a. ἀνέωξα, (ἀνά, οἶγω) to open, undo, unfold.

ἀνοικοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀνά, οἰκοδομέω) to build up: rebuild.

ἀνομία, as, ἡ, (ἄνομος) lawlessness, lawless conduct.

ἄνομος, ον, (ἀ-, νόμος) lawless, impious.

ἄνοος, ον, contr. ἄνους, ουν, (ἀ-, νόος) mindless, foolish.

ἀνορύσσω, Att. ἀνορύττω, f. -ξω, (ἀνά, ὀρύσσω) to dig up.

ἀνόσιος, ον, (ἀν-, ὅσιος) unholy, impious, wicked.

ἄνσχεο, = ἀνέχου, 2. a. m. of ἀνέχω. ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. over against, face to face: θεοῖς ἄντα ἐφάκει, he was like the gods to look at.

ἀνταγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀντί, ἀγωνιστής) antagonist, rival. ¹

Ἀνταῖος, ον, ὁ, Antæus, a governor of Lybia and Æthiopia.

Ἀνταλκίδας, ον, ὁ, Antalcidas, son of Leon, of Sparta.

ἄντανδρος, ον, (ἀντί, ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, a substitute.

ἀντάνειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἀντί, ἀνα, εἶμι) to go up against.

ἀντασπάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (ἀντί, ἀσπάζομαι) Dep. Mid. to return a salutation, welcome.

ἀντάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤντηκα, (ἄντα) to meet.

ἀντεῖπον, 2. a. without any pres. in use, (ἀντί, εἶπον) to contradict, gainsay, oppose: rejoin, answer.

ἀντέξεμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἀντί, ἐξ, εἶμι) to go out against.

ἀντέχω, f. ἀνθέξω, (ἀντί, ἔχω) to hold against: hold out against, withstand: suffice. Mid. hold on by, cleave to.

ἀντί, Prep. With the gen., over against, against, opposite, before, Lat. ante: for, at the price of, in return for, ἀνθ' οὗ and ἀνθ' ὧν = because, wherefore: instead of, in comparison with. In comp. opposite, against, mutually, in return, instead, like, corresponding.

Ἀντίγονος, ον, ὁ, Antigonus, one of Alexander's generals.

ἀντιγράφω, f. -ψω, (ἀντί, γράφω) to write in reply, write back.

ἀντιδίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, (ἀντί, δίδωμι) to give in return, repay.

- ἀντιθεραπεύω, f. -εύσω, (ἀντί, θερα-
πεύω) to take care of in return.
- ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) oppo-
sition, objection : antithesis.
- ἀντικρυς, (ἀντί) *Adv.* over against :
straight, right on.
- ἀντιλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (ἀντί,
λαμβάνω) to receive instead of :
receive in turn. *Mid.* to lay hold
of, claim : take part with, assist,
defend, succor : hold back, check.
- ἀντιλέγω, f. -λέξω, (ἀντί, λέγω) to
speak against, gainsay.
- Ἀντιόπη, ης, ἡ, Antiope, mother of
Amphion : a queen of the Amazons.
- ἀντίος, ία, ίον, (ἀντί) against, oppo-
site, adverse, contrary.
- ἀντιπαλαίω, f. -σω, (ἀντί, παλαίω) to
wrestle against.
- ἀντίπαλος, ον, (ἀντιπαλαίω) strug-
gling against : ὁ ἀντίπαλος, an op-
ponent.
- ἀντιπαρασκεύαζω, f. -άσω, (ἀντί, πα-
ρασκευάζω) to prepare against.
Mid. to prepare one's self against
or in turn.
- ἀντιπαράτιθμι, f. -θήσω, (ἀντί, πα-
ρατίθμι) to place in opposition :
compare.
- ἀντιπαταγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀντί, πατα-
γέω) to clatter against.
- Ἀντίπατρος, ου, ὁ, (ἀντί, πατήρ) An-
tipāter, a man's name.
- ἀντιπέραν, (ἀντί, πέραν) *Adv.* over
against, on the other side of.
- ἀντιπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, (ἀντί, πνέω) to
blow against.
- ἀντιποιέω, ὦ, f. -ποιήσω, (ἀντί, ποι-
έω) to do in return. *Mid.* to exert
one's self for, lay claim to, aspire
to, contend for.
- ἀντίσχω, (ἀντί, ἴσχω) *collat. form of*
ἀντέχω.
- ἀντιτάσσω, *Att.* ἀντιτάττω, f. -τάξω,
(ἀντί, τάσσω) to range in battle
against, array against, oppose.
- ἀντιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (ἀντί, τείνω) to
stretch against : repay : strive
against, resist.
- ἀντιτείχισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντί, τειχίζω)
a counter-fortification.
- ἀντιφωνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀντί, φωνέω)
to sound in answer, reply.
- ἀντιχαρίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ἀντί, χαρί-
ζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to show kind-
ness in return.
- ἀντλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤντληκα, ἄν-
τλος) to bail out bilge water, draw
water, pump : drain dry, drink to
the dregs.
- ἄντλος, ου, ὁ, the hold of a ship :
ship's pump, pump.
- ἄντρον, ου, τό, *Lat.* antrum, a cave,
cavern.
- ἀνυδρία, ας, ἡ, ἄνυδρος) want of wa-
ter, drought.
- ἄνυδρος, ον, (ἀν-, ὕδωρ) wanting wa-
ter, dry.
- ἀνυπέρβλητος, ον, (ἀν-, ὑπερβάλλω)
not to be excelled, unconquer-
able, insurmountable.
- ἀνυπόδητος, ον, (ἀν-, ὑποδέω) bare-
foot, unshod.
- ἀνύποπτος, ον, (ἀν-, ὑποπτεύω) un-
suspicious : unsuspected : unsus-
pecting.
- ἀνυστός, όν, (ἀνύω) accomplished :
capable of being accomplished,
possible.
- ἀνύτω, an *Att. form of* ἀνύω, q. v.
- ἀνύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἤνυκα, *Att.* ἀνύτω,
(ἄνω, -to finish) to accomplish,
complete, finish, despatch, effect.
- ἄνω, (ἀνά) *Adv.* up, upwards, above,
on high : northwards : formerly,
of old : ἄνω οὐσαν, impending.

ἀνωγα, 2. *p. Ion.* for ἤνωγα, from ἀνώγω.

ἀνώγω, *f. -ξω, p. ἤνωχα, plqpf. ἠνώγειν*, to command, order.

ἀνωθεν, (*ἄνω*) *Adv.* from above.

ἀξιοθαύμαστος, *ον*, (*ἄξιος, θαυμάζω*) wonder-worthy, worthy of admiration.

ἀξιόπιστος, *ον*, (*ἄξιος, πιστός*) trustworthy: creditable.

ἄξιος, *ία, ιον*, (*ἄγω, ἄξω*, to weigh) of equal weight, of like value, worth as much, equivalent: worthy, goodly: high-priced: cheap.

ἀξιόω, *ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡξίωκα*, (*ἄξιος*) to deem worthy, value, honor, esteem: think fit, expect, demand, claim: determine, deign: think, suppose.

ἄξιωμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἀξιόω*) esteem, honor, reputation, authority: worth, merit: request, petition: axiom.

ἄξίως, (*ἄξιος*) *Adv.* worthily: suitably, laudably.

ἄξων, *ονος, ό*, (*ἄγω, ἄξω*) an axle-tree, axis.

ᾠδή, *ῆς, ῆ*, *contr.* ᾠδή, (*ἀείδω*) a song, a singing.

ᾠδός, *ου, ό*, (*ἀείδω*) a singer, bard, poet.

ᾄκνος, *ον*, (*ἀ-, ᾄκνος*) without hesitation, resolute, untiring, active.

ᾄκνως, (*ᾄκνος*) *Adv.* promptly, quickly.

ἀπαγγέλλω, *f. -ελῶ, (ἀπό, ἀγγέλλω)* to bring tidings, report, announce: relate: report in answer.

ἀπαγορεύω, *f. -εύσω, (ἀπό, ἀγορεύω)* to forbid, dissuade, refuse, deny: give up: fail, sink, be worn out.

ἀπαγριύω, *ῶ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, ἀγριύω)* to render ferocious, make wild. *Pass.* run wild.

ἀπάγω, *f. -άξω, (ἀπό, ἄγω)* to lead away, carry off: bring back: pay.

ἀπεθής, *ές, (ἀ-, πάσχω)* not suffering, unhurt, safe: impatient of: passionless, insensible, apathetic.

ἀπαιδευσία, *ας, ῆ*, (*ἀ-, παιδεύω*) want of education, ignorance.

ἀπαιδευτος, *ον*, (*ἀ-, παιδεύω*) uneducated, ignorant.

ἀπαίρω, *f. ἀπαρῶ, (ἀπό, αἶρω)* to lift off, carry away: *intr.* depart, march away, sail away.

ἄπαις, *αιδος, ό, ῆ*, (*ἀ-, παῖς*) childless.

ἀπαιτέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, αἰτέω)* to demand back, demand.

ἀπαίτησις, *εως, ῆ*, (*ἀπαιτέω*) a demanding back, request.

ἀπαλλαγή, *ῆς, ῆ*, (*ἀπαλλάσσω*) deliverance, release, relief from.

ἀπαλλάσσω, *Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (ἀπό, ἀλλάσσω)* to set free, deliver: remove: *intr.* escape, depart. *Mid.* depart.

ἀπαλός, *ή, όν*, (*ἄπτω*) soft to the touch, tender: gentle, delicate.

ἀπαλότης, *ητος, ῆ*, (*ἀπαλός*) softness, tenderness.

ἀπαλύνω, *f. -υνῶ, (ἀπαλός)* to soften, make tender or delicate, render mild or gentle.

ἀπάνευθε, *strengthd. for ἀνευθε, (ἀνευ)* *Adv.* afar off: as a *Prep.* far from, aloof from.

ἀπανθέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ἀνθέω)* to cease blooming, fade.

ἀπαντάω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ἀντάω)* to meet, encounter: occur, happen: turn out well.

ἅπαξ, (*ἅ copul., πήγνυμι*) *Adv.* once for all.

ἅπαξάπας, *ασα, αν*, (*ἅπαξ, ἅπας*) all at once, all together.

ἀπαρασκευάστος, ον, (ἀ-, παρασκευά-ζω) unprepared.

ἀπαράσκευος, ον, (ἀ-, παρασκευή) unprepared.

ἀπαριθμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ἀριθμέω) to take an exact account: reckon up: count out, pay back.

ἅπας, ασα, αν, (ἅμα, πᾶς) all together, quite all: all.

ἀπατάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡπάτηκα, to cheat, beguile, deceive.

ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, (ἀπατάω) trickery, fraud, deceit, deception, imposition.

ἀπειθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡπείθηκα, (ἀπειθής) to disobey: disbelieve, distrust.

ἀπειθής, ἐς, (ἀ-, πείθω) disobedient, unmanageable: incredulous.

ἀπειλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. pass. ἀπειλήμαι, (ἀπό, εἰλέω) to press hard, force.

ἀπειλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡπειλήκα, to threaten: boast: promise.

ἄπειμι, f. -έσομαι, (ἀπό, εἰμί) to be absent.

ἄπειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἀπό, εἶμι) to go away, depart.

ἀπειροκαλία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπειρόκαλος) ignorance of the beautiful, vulgarity, coarseness.

ἀπειρόκαλος, ον, (ἄπειρος, καλός) ignorant of the beautiful, tasteless, coarse, rude.

ἄπειρος, ον, (ἀ-, πειράω) inexperienced, ignorant.

ἄπειρος, ον, (ἀ-, πέρας) endless, boundless, infinite.

ἀπειροσύνη, ης, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, (ἀ-, πείρα) inexperience, ignorance.

ἀπείρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἀ-, πέρας) endless, boundless.

ἀπελαύνω, f. ἀπελάσω, (ἀπό, ἐλαύνω)

to drive away, remove: lead away, march, depart, ride away.

ἄπερ, neut. pl. of ὅσπερ, q. v. In Att. often used as Adv. as, so as.

ἀπεραντολογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπεραντολόγος) endless talk.

ἀπεραντολόγος, ον, (ἀπέραντος, λέγω) talking without end.

ἀπέραντος, ον, (ἀ-, περαίνω) endless, infinite.

ἀπεργάζομαι, f. -ύσομαι, (ἀπό, ἐργάζομαι) Dep. Mid. to work off, finish, complete, perfect: make, build, cause.

ἀπερείσιος, ον, poet. for ἀπειρέσιος, (ἄπειρος) immense, countless.

ἀπέρχομαι, f. ἡ. -ελεύσομαι, (ἀπό, ἔρχομαι) to go away, depart: go back: die.

ἀπέχω, f. ἀφέξω, 2. a. ἄπeschον, (ἀπό, ἔχω) to hold off, keep off: be distant from, desist from: receive in full. Mid. abstain from, spare.

ἀπηλιώτης, ον, ὁ, (ἀπό, ἥλιος) sc. ἄνεμος, the east wind.

ἀπήνη, ης, ἡ, a carriage, chariot.

ἀπίθανος, ον, (ἀ-, πιθανός) incredible, improbable: incredulous: unpersuasive.

ἄπιστος, ον, (ἀ-, πίστις) not to be trusted, faithless: distrusted: incredible, improbable: mistrustful: disobeying.

ἀπίστως, (ἄπιστος) Adv. faithlessly, perfidiously: incredibly: suspiciously.

ἄπλατος, ον, (ἀ-, πελάω) unapproachable: terrible, huge: innumerable.

ἄπλητος, ον, collat. form of ἄπλατος.

ἀπληστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀ-, πῖμπλημι) insatiate desire, lust of dominion.

ἀπλοῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπλόος) simple, natural, artless.

ἀπλόος, ἡ, ον, *contr.* ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, one-fold, *Lat.* simplex, single: simple, plain, sincere, honest.

ἀπλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀπλόος) simplicity, frankness.

ἀπλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἤπλωκα, (ἀπλόος) to make single, unfold.

ἀπό, *Prep. with gen. only*, from, far from, at variance with: after, since: by, with, by reason of, of. *In comp.* from, ceasing from, completing, back again, by way of abuse.

ἀποβάθρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό, βάθρα) a ladder, steps.

ἀποβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, p. ἀποβέβηκα, 2. a. ἀπέβην, (ἀπό, βαίνω) to step off, dismount, disembark, depart: result from, issue, turn out well.

ἀποβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ἀπό, βάλλω) to throw away, reject: lose.

ἀπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) a stepping off, dismounting, disembarking, landing: departure.

ἀποβλάπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, βλάπτω) to ruin utterly.

ἀποβλέπω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, βλέπω) to look away from all other objects at one, gaze at, look upon, view.

ἀπόγειον, ου, τό, (ἀπόγειος) a mooring cable, cable.

ἀπόγειος, ον, (ἀπό, γέα) from land.

ἀπογεισώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, γεισώω) to make jut out like a cornice or coping.

ἀπογεύω, f. -εύσω, (ἀπό, γεύω) to cause to taste of. *Mid.* to take a taste of, taste.

ἀπογιγνώσκω or ἀπογινώσκω, f. -γνώσω, (ἀπο, γινώσκω) to change

one's mind, abandon a design: despair of: acquit.

ἀπόγονος, ον, (ἀπό, γίγνομαι) descended: as a *subst.* a descendant.

ἀποδάζομαι, f. -δάσομαι, *poet.* δάσσομαι, (ἀπό, δάζομαι = δαίω) to distribute, divide.

ἀποδακρύνω, f. -ύσω, (ἀπό, δακρύνω) to weep much: weep much for, lament.

ἀποδεικνύω, and ἀποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (ἀπό, δείκνυμι) to point out, show forth, exhibit: furnish, deliver in: appoint, ordain: make, render.

ἀποδειλιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (ἀπό, δειλιάω) to be very fearful, shrink from.

ἀποδέρω, f. -δερώ, (ἀπό, δέρω) to skin completely, flay.

ἀποδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (ἀπό, δέχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to accept, receive: admit, approve: understand.

ἀποδημία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπόδημος) absence from home, absence: journey, voyage.

ἀπόδημος, ον, (ἀπό, δῆμος) away from one's own people, abroad.

ἀποδιδράσκω, f. -δράσω, 2. a. ἀπέδρην, (ἀπό, διδράσκω) to run away, escape by stealth.

ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἀπό, δίδωμι) to give back, restore: pay, make atonement for: give up: give freely, allow.

ἀποδιώκω, f. -διώξω, (ἀπό, διώκω) to chase away, pursue.

ἀποδύνω, f. -δύσω, (ἀπό, δύνω) = ἀποδύνω, to strip off, put off.

ἀπόζω, f. ἀποζήσω, (ἀπό, ζῆω) to smell of, be scented with.

ἀποθέν, (ἀπό) *Adv.* from afar: afar off.

ἀποθερίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, θερίζω) to reap, mow, cut off.

ἀπόθετος, ον. (ἀποτίθημι) laid by, preserved: hidden.

ἀποθησαυρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀπό, θησαυρίζω) to treasure or hoard up.

ἀποθλίβω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, θλίβω) to squeeze or press out: press hard.

ἀποθνήσκω, 2. f. m. -θανοῦμαι, 2. a. ἀπέθανον, p. ἀποτέθνηκα, (ἀπό, θνήσκω) to die off, die away, die.

ἀποθραύω, f. -θραύσω, 1. a. ἀπέθραυσσα, (ἀπό, θραύω, to break) to break off or from.

ἀποικία, as, ἡ, (ἄποικος) a settling away from home, colony.

ἄποικος, ον, (ἀπό, οἶκος) away from home, abroad.

ἄποινα, ων, τά, (ἀ copul., πεινῆ, quit-money) a ransom.

ἄποινον, ου, τό, vide ἄποινα.

ἀποκαθαίρω, f. -αρῶ, (ἀπό, καθαίρω) to clear off, cleanse, purify.

ἀποκαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἀπο, καλέω) to call back, recall: call away: call by a name, denounce.

ἀποκαυρίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, καυλός, a stalk) to break off by the stalk, break short off.

ἀποκείρω, f. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρσω, (ἀπό, κείρω) to shear or clip off: cut in pieces, chop.

ἀποκερδαίνω, f. -ανῶ and -ήσω, (ἀπό, κερδαίνω) to gain, win, enjoy.

ἀποκινέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, κινέω) to remove, move away.

ἀποκλαίω, f. m. -κλαύσομαι, (ἀπό, κλαίω) to weep aloud: bewail much, mourn deeply for.

ἀποκλείω, f. -κλείσω, (ἀπό, κλείω) to shut out or from, exclude: shut up: hinder.

ἀποκληρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, κληρώω) to choose by lot: disinherit.

ἀποκλίνω, f. -ινῶ, (ἀπό, κλίνω) to turn off: turn back: decline: incline.

ἀποκναίω, f. -κνήσω, (ἀπό, κναίω) to scrape, rub off, wear out, gnaw.

ἀποκνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἀπώκνηκα, (ἀπό, ὀκνέω, to tarry) to shrink from or back, hesitate: abandon.

ἀποκοιμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, κοιμάω) to put to sleep, cause to lie down. Mid. lie down, sleep.

ἀποκομίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, κομίζω) to carry away, escort. Pass. get away.

ἀποκόπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, κόπτω) to cut off: beat off.

ἀποκρίνω, f. -ινῶ, p. ἀποκέκρικα, 1. a. ἀπέκρινα, (ἀπό, κρίνω) to separate from, sever, disjoin, distinguish. Mid. give sentence on, answer, reply to.

ἀποκρούω, f. -ούσω, (ἀπό, κρούω, to strike) to beat off, drive back.

ἀποκρύπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, κρύπτω) to hide from, conceal.

ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, 1. a. ἀπέκτεινα, 2. a. ἀπέκτανον, 2. p. ἀπέκτονα, (ἀπό, κτείνω) to kill off, kill, slay.

ἀποκωλύω, f. -ύσω, (ἀπό, κωλύω) to hinder, prevent.

ἀπολαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, p. ἀπέληφα, (ἀπό, λαμβάνω) to receive from, take of: learn: take back, recover.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) enjoyment: advantage got from a thing.

ἀπολαύω, f. -λαύσω, (ἀπό, λαύω) to partake of, enjoy.

ἀπολείπω, f. -ψω, 2. a. ἀπέλιπον, (ἀπό, λείπω) to leave behind,

distance: quit: to be wanting, fail.

ἀπολείψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) a leaving behind, desertion: failing.

ἀπολήγω, f. -λήξω, (ἀπό, λήγω) to cease from, desist.

ἀπολιθόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, λιθόω) to turn into stone, petrify. *Mid.* become stone.

Απολλόδωρος, ου, ὁ, Apollodorus, a pupil of Socrates.

ἀπόλλυμι, f. ἀπολέσω, *Att.* ἀπολῶ, *Ion.* ἀπολέω, p. ἀπόλεκα, *Att.* ἀπολώλεκα, 2. p. ἀπόλωλα, (ἀπό, ὄλλυμι) to destroy utterly, kill, slay: lose. *Mid.* perish, be undone.

Απόλλων, ωνος, ὁ, (ἀπόλλυμι) Apollo, god of archery, prophecy, and music.

Ἀπολλώνιος, ου, ὁ, Apollonius, a man's name.

ἀπολύω, f. -λύσω, (ἀπό, λύω) to loose from, set free, release: acquit. *Mid.* redeem, ransom.

ἀπομάχομαι, f. -μαχέσθωμαι, 2. f. -μαχοῦμαι, (ἀπό, μάχομαι) to fight from: fight off, repel: drive off in battle.

ἀπομισθόω, ὦ, f. -μισθώσω, (ἀπό, μισθόω, to let) to let out for hire, let.

ἀπόναοι, 2. a. sing. opt. of ἀπονίημι.

ἀπονεκρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, νεκρώω) to kill outright, make dead, cause to mortify.

ἀπονενοημένος, (p. pass. part. of ἀπονοέομαι) *Adv.* desperately, furiously, madly.

ἀπονίημι, f. -νήσω, 2. a. without aug. ἀπονήμημι, (ἀπό, νίημι) to give enjoyment: enjoy.

ἀπονοέομαι, οὔμαι, f. m. -ήσομαι,

(ἀπό, νοέω) *Dep. Pass.* to be out of one's mind, be desperate.

ἄπονος, ου, (ἀ-, πόνος) without toil: free from care or pain, untroubled: easy, gentle.

ἀπόνως, (ἄπονος) *Adv.* without toil, idly.

ἀποξύω, f. -ύσω, (ἀπό, ξύω) to scrape off: polish, smooth.

ἀπόπειρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό, πείρω) a trial, experiment, attempt.

ἀποπέμπω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, πέμπω) to send away, despatch: send back, return.

ἀποπέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι, m. a. 2. ἀπεπτάμην, (ἀπό, πέτομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly off or away.

ἀποπλέω, f. -πλεύσω, (ἀπό, πλέω) to sail away: sail back.

ἀποπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, (ἀπό, πνέω) to breathe forth, blow, expire.

ἀποπνίγω, 2. f. m. -πνιξοῦμαι, (ἀπό, πνίγω) to choke, throttle, suffocate. *Pass.* to be choked, be drowned.

ἀπορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠπόρηκα, (ἄπορος) to be without means, be in want: be at a loss, be in doubt.

ἄπορος, ου, (ἀ-, πόρος) impassable: difficult: without means, at a loss.

ἀπορρέω, f. m. -ρεύσομαι and ῥνήσομαι, 2. a. pass. ἀπερρύν, (ἀπό, ρέω) to flow from, flow away: fall off: melt away.

ἀπόρρητος, ου, (ἀπό, ῥητός) forbidden: not to be spoken, secret.

ἀπορρίπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, ρίπτω) to throw away, throw off: cast forth.

ἀπορροφάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ροφάω) to gulp down, sip of.

ἀπόρως, (ἄπορος) *Adv.* at a loss: ἀπόρως ἔχειν, to be perplexed.

ἀποσιωπάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, σιωπάω)
to be quite silent, keep silent.

ἀπόσκηνος, ον, (ἀπό, σκηνή) not liv-
ing in the same tent, living alone.

ἀποσπάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (ἀπό, σπάω) to
tear away, sever: drag away:
draw out, draw off.

ἀποσπένδω, f. -σπέσω, (ἀπό, σπένδω)
to pour from or out, make a drink-
offering.

ἀπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίστημι) a de-
fection, revolt, apostasy: depart-
ure.

ἀποστέλλω, f. -ελῶ, p. ἀπέσταλκα, 1.
a. ἀπέστειλα, (ἀπό, στέλλω) to
send off or away from, despatch:
banish.

ἀποστερέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, στερέω)
to rob, despoil, deprive: lack, be
in want of.

ἀποστρέφω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, στρέφω)
to turn back, turn to flight, rout:
turn away or aside, dissuade.

ἀποτάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (ἀπό,
τάσσω) to set apart, remove, sep-
arate. Mid. to part one's self
from: bid farewell, renounce.

ἀποτειχίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, τειχίζω)
to wall off, fortify: blockade.

ἀποτελέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἀπο, τελέω)
to bring to an end, complete, per-
fect: fulfil an obligation, pay: per-
form, accomplish: render, make.

ἀποτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, (ἀπό, τέμνω) to
cut off.

ἀποτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ἀπό, τίθημι) to
put away, stow away, put off, lay
aside, lay down.

ἀποτρέπω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, τρέπω) to
turn away, hinder, dissuade from:
turn back. Mid. desist from, re-
turn.

ἀποτρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι and δρα-

μοῦμαι, 2. a. ἀπέδραμον, (ἀπό, τρέ-
χω) to run off or away: turn out.

ἀποτυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. ἀπέ-
τυχον, (ἀπό, τυγχάνω) to miss, fail,
lose: be unlucky, be disappointed.

ἀποφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, p. πέφαγκα,
(ἀπό, φαίνω) to show forth, dis-
play: declare: give an account
of, pay: render, make. Mid. to
display one's self, show off, ap-
pear, declare one's self.

ἀποφέρω, f. ἀποίσω, 1. a. ἀπήνεγκα,
Ion. ἀπένεικα, (ἀπό, φέρω) to
carry off or away, bring out:
bring back: pay back, pay.

ἀποφεύγω, f. -ξω, (ἀπό, φεύγω) to
flee from, escape, avoid, shun:
ἀποφεύγειν τὴν δίκην, be acquitted.

ἀποφθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, (ἀπό, φθέγ-
γομαι) to speak plainly, say, utter
an apothegm.

ἀπόφθεγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποφθέγγομαι)
a pointed saying, sententious an-
swer, an apothegm.

ἀποχράω, ὦ, f. -χρήσω, imperf. ἀπέχρην,
(ἀπό, κράω) to suffice, be enough.

ἀπόχρη, (ἀπό, χρή) imperf. it is suf-
ficient, there is enough.

ἀποχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, χωρέω)
to go from, depart, withdraw.

ἀποψάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ψάω) to
wipe off, rub off: wipe clean.

ἀποψύχω, f. -ξω, p. ἀπέψυχα, (ἀπό,
ψύχω) to cool: faint, die.

ἀπράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἀ-, πράσσω)
without business, free from care.

ἀπρεπής, ἐς, (ἀ-, πρέπω) unseemly,
unbecoming.

ἀπρονοήτος, ον, (ἀ-, προνοέω) not
thought of beforehand, unfore-
seen: improvident.

ἀπρονοήτως, (ἀπρονόητος) Adv. heed-
lessly, improvidently, rashly.

ἀπροσδόκητος, ον, (ἀ-, προσδοκάω) unexpected.

ἄπτερος, ον, (ἀ-, πτέρων) wingless: unfeathered.

ἄπτω, f. ἄψω, p. ἥφα, to fasten, tie to, bind on. *Mid.* cling to, lay hold of, touch, handle: to kindle, set on fire. *Pass.* to take fire, be set on fire.

ἀπωθέω, ὦ, f. -ώθισω and -ώσω, (ἀπό, ὠθέω) to push off: drive back or away, repel.

ἀπώλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) a destroying: destruction, perdition, ruin: loss.

ἄρ, *Ep.* before a consonant for ἄρα.

ἄρα, *Ep.* ῥά, (akin to ἄρω, to join) *Conj.* then, straightway, now: therefore, so then, consequently, perhaps, truly.

ἄρα, *interrog. particle*, whether, *Lat.* num. ἄρα μή = μὴν, is it so? ἄρα οὐ = *Lat.* nonne?

Ἀράβιος, ἰα, ἰον, (Ἀραψ) Arabian.

Ἀράβιος, ον, ὁ, = Ἀραψ.

ἀράσμαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, 1. a. ἡρησάμην, (ἀρά, a prayer) *Dep. Mid.* to pray, vow: imprecate upon, curse.

ἀράσσω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἥραξα, (ἀ *euph.*, ῥάσσω, to strike) to strike hard, smite, knock. *Pass.* clash, rattle.

ἀράχνη, ης, ἡ, a spider: cobweb, *Lat.* aranea.

ἀράχνιον, ον, τό, (ἀράχνη) a cobweb: small spider.

Ἀραψ, αβος, ὁ, an Arab.

ἀργαλέος, α, ον, (ἄλγος) hard, painful, difficult, troublesome.

Ἀργεῖος, εἰα, εἶον, (Ἀργος) Argive: as a *subst.* an Argive, a Greek.

ἀργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡργηκα, (ἀρ-

γός) to be unemployed, be inactive. *Pass.* leave undone.

Ἀργης, ον, ὁ, Arges, a Cyclops.

Ἀργιλεωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Argileōnis, a woman's name.

Ἀργοναύτης, ον, ὁ, (Ἀργώ, ναύτης) a sailor in the ship Argo, an Argonaut.

ἀργός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀ-, ἔργον) not working, inactive, idle: unwrought, uncultivated.

Ἄργος, εος, τό, Argos, a city of Peloponnesus.

Ἄργος, ον, ὁ, Argos, a man's name.

ἀργύριον, ον, τό, (ἄργυρος) a piece of silver, silver, coin, money.

ἄργυρος, ον, ὁ, (ἀργός, white) silver.

ἀργυρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡργύρωκα, (ἄργυρος) to turn into silver, to silver: reward with silver.

ἀργύρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀργυρόω) a silver vase: *pl.* silver plate.

ἄργυφος, ον, = ἀργυφής, ἐς, (related to ἄργυρος) silver-white, white.

Ἀργώ, ὄος, *contr.* οὐς, ὁ, (ἀργός, swift) Argo, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis.

ἀργῶς, (ἀργός) *Adv.* idly, indolently.

Ἀρέθουσα, ης, ἡ, Arethusa, a fountain of Syracuse: one of the Hesperides.

ἀρέσκω, f. ἀρέσω, 1. a. ἥρεσα, p. *pass.* ἥρεσμαι, (ἄρω, ἄρσω) to make good, satisfy, appease: please, content, gratify.

ἀρετή, ης, ἡ, (akin to ἀρην) manly excellence, warlike goodness, prowess, valor, *Lat.* virtus: skill: dignity, rank: virtue, moral worth: glory, fame.

Ἀρετις, εως, ὁ, Aretis, a man's name.

ἀρήν, *obso.*, *gen.* ἀρνός, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb.

Ἄρης, εος and εως, ὁ, (ἄρην) Ares,

- Lat.* Mars, son of Jupiter and Juno, god of war and slaughter : war, murder.
- ἄρθρῳ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἄρθρον, a joint) to fasten by joints, fashion : utter distinctly.
- ἀριθμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρίθμηκα, ἀριθμός) to number, count, reckon up, calculate : account, esteem.
- ἀριθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἄρω, ἀριθμός, a bond) number, a number, quantity : a numbering, numeration.
- ἀριστάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρίστηκα, *by sync.* ἡρίστα, (ἄριστον) to take breakfast, lunch.
- ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν, left, on the left : ill-boding : left-handed, clumsy.
- *Ἀριστείδης, ου, ὁ, Aristides, a celebrated Athenian, *B. C.* 490.
- ἀριστεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (ἄριστος) the best : in *pl.* the chiefs, princes.
- ἀριστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡρίστευκα, (ἄριστος) to be best or bravest, excel, surpass.
- *Ἀριστίππος, ου, ὁ, Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrene, and disciple of Socrates, *B. C.* 390.
- *Ἀριστόβουλος, ου, ὁ, (ἄριστος, βουλῇ) Aristobulus, a man's name.
- *Ἀριστόδημος, ου, ὁ, (ἄριστος, δῆμος) Aristodēmus, a pupil of Socrates.
- ἄριστον, ου, τό, a morning-meal, breakfast, luncheon. *Lat.* prandium.
- *Ἀριστογείτων, ονος, ὁ, Aristogiton, a man's name.
- ἀριστοποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡριστοποίηκα, (ἄριστον, ποιέω) to prepare breakfast.
- ἄριστος, η, ου, best, one of the superlatives of ἀγαθός.
- *Ἀριστοτέλης, εος, ὁ, Aristotle, a celebrated philosopher born at Stagira, *B. C.* 384.
- *Ἀρίστων, ωνος, ὁ, Ariston, a man's name.
- *Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ, Arcadia, a province of Peloponnesus.
- *Ἀρκάδιος, ου, ὁ, an Arcadian.
- ἀρκέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, p. ἤρκεκα, *Lat.* arceo, to ward off, repel, keep off : be of use, avail, be strong enough, suffice, be enough.
- ἄρκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a bear : Ursa Major : the north pole, the North.
- *Ἀρκτοῦρος, ου, ὁ, (ἄρκτος, οὔρος, a guard) Arcturus, a bright star in the forehead of Boötes.
- ἄρμα, ατος, τό, a chariot, car : yoked chariot, team.
- ἀρμάμαξα, ης, ἡ, (ἄρμα, ἄμαξα) a covered carriage.
- ἀρματοτροχία, ας, ἡ, (ἄρμα, τροχός) the course of a chariot, wheel-track, rut.
- *Ἀρμενία, ας, ἡ, Armenia, a country of Asia.
- *Ἀρμένιος, ου, ὁ, an Armenian.
- *Ἀρμόδιος, ου, ὁ, Harmodius, a man's name.
- ἀρμόζω, f. -σω, p. ἤρμοκα, (ἀρμός, a fitting) to fit together, join, adapt, adjust, arrange : fit well, suit.
- *Ἀρμονία, ας, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) Harmonia, wife of Cadmus.
- ἀρμόσσω, *Att.* ἀρμόττω, = ἀρμόζω.
- ἀρνίον, ου, τό, (ἀρήν) a little ram, lambkin.
- ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, *gen. of obsol.* ἀρήν, or ἄρς, a lamb. *Lat.* agnus.
- ἀροτριάω, = ἀρώω, to plough.
- ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀρώω) arable land : land, earth, soil.
- ἀρώω, ὦ, f. -όσω, p. ἀρήροκα, *pass. p.* ἀρήρομαι, to plough, till.

ἀρπαγή, ἦς, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) seizure, rapine, robbery: booty, plunder.

ἀρπάζω, f. -άξω, *Att.* -άσω, p. ἥρπαχα, *pass.* 2. a. ἥρπάγην, to tear, snatch, hurry away: seize, grasp, catch: plunder.

ἄρπη, ἦς, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) a bird of prey: sickle: cimeter: goad.

Ἄρπυια, ας, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) a Spoiler, Harpy, a mythical being.

Ἄρπυς, vos, ὅ, Harpys, a river.

ἄρρηκτος, ου, (ἀ-, ῥήγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken.

ἄρρην, εν, *gen.* ενος, male, masculine: as a subst. ὁ ἄρρην, the male.

ἄρς, *obsol.* = ἀρήν.

Ἀρσάμης, ου, ὅ, Arsames, a man's name.

ἄρσην, εν, *Ion.* and *old Att.* for ἄρρην.

ἀράω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤρτηκα, (ἄρω) to fasten upon, hang upon, suspend. *Pass.* to hang upon, depend upon.

Ἄρτεμις, ιδος, ἡ, Artemis, *Lat.* Diana, goddess of the chase, daughter of Jupiter and Latona.

ἄρτι, (ἄρω) *Adv.* just, exactly: just now, even now, now: lately: forthwith.

ἀρτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἤρτικα, (ἄρτιος) to get ready, complete.

ἄρτιος, α, ου, (ἄρω, ἄρτι) exactly fitted, complete, perfect: even.

ἀρτίως, (ἄρτιος) *Adv.* = ἄρτι.

ἄρτος, ου, ὅ, bread, a loaf.

ἀρύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἤρυνκα, (ἀκιν to ἐρύω) to draw, draw water: win, get.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ου, (ἀρχή) from the beginning, ancient, primeval, old.

ἀρχεῖον, ου, τό, (ἀρχή) a government house, public building.

ἀρχή, ἦς, ἡ, (ἄρχω) a beginning, origin: supreme power, sovereignty, dominion, authority: a magistracy, magistrate: government: ἀρχήν or τὴν ἀρχήν, at first: wholly: ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning: anew.

ἄρχηγός, ου, ὅ, (ἀρχή, ἡγεύμαι) a leader: author: chief.

Ἀρχίδαμος, ου, ὅ, (ἄρχω, δῆμος) Archidamus, son of Zeuxidamus and a king of Sparta.

ἀρχικέραυνος, ου, (ἄρχω, κεραῖνος) thunder-commanding.

Ἀρχιλόχος, ου, ὅ, Archilochus, a poet of Paros.

ἄρχω, f. -ξω, p. ἤρχα, to be first: begin: lead, rule, govern.

ἄρχων, οντος, ὅ, (*part.* of ἄρχω) a ruler, chief: an Archon at Athens.

Ἀρχωνίδης, ου, ὅ, Archonides, a man's name.

ἄρω, *not used in pres.*, f. ἀρῶ, *Ion.* ἄρσω, 2. p. ἄραπα, to join, fasten, fit: construct, make: furnish.

ἀσαφής, ἐς, (ἀ-, σαφής) indistinct, dim, obscure.

ἀσεβής, ἐς, (ἀ-, σέβω) unholy, impious.

ἀσέλγητος, ου, (ἀ-, σελήνη) moonless, dark.

ἄσημος, ου, (ἀ-, σῆμα) without sign or mark: obscure, indistinct: insignificant, unknown.

ἀσθένεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀσθενής) weakness, infirmity, sickliness.

ἀσθενέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσθένηκα, (ἀσθενής) to be weak, feeble, or sick.

ἀσθενής, ἐς, (ἀ-, σθένος) without strength, weak, sickly.

ἄσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) a breathing, blowing: asthma.

Ἀσία, *as*, ἡ, Asia, one of the grand divisions of the ancient world.

ἄσυνης, *és*, (ἀ-, σίνομαι) unhurt: harmless.

ἄσιτος, *ον*, (ἀ-, σίτος) without food, fasting.

ἀσκέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἥσκηκα, to work curiously, adorn: practise, exercise, discipline.

ἀσκητέον, (ἀσκέω) *Verb. Adj.* one must practise or exercise.

Ἀσκληπίος, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, Æsculapius, son of Apollo and Coronis, tutelary god of medicine.

ἀσκός, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, a leathern bag, wine-skin.

Ἄσκρα, *as*, ἡ, Ascra, a town of Bæotia and birthplace of Hesiod.

ἄσμενος, *η*, *ον*, (ἡδομαι) pleased, delighted.

ἀσπάζομαι, *f.* ἀσομαι, *1. a.* ἡσπασάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to welcome kindly, greet, embrace, salute.

ἀσπάραγος, *ον*, *ὁ*, asparagus.

ἀσπίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, a shield: ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, on the left, because the shield was carried on the left hand.

Ἀσσυρία, *as*, ἡ, Assyria, a country of Asia.

Ἀσσύριος, *ον*, *ὁ*, an Assyrian.

ἀστακτί, (ἀ-, στάζω, to drop) not in drops, *i. e.* in floods.

ἀστεῖον, *ον*, τό, (ἀστεῖος) a joke, jest, witty thing.

ἀστεῖος, *a* *ον*, (ἄστυ) pertaining to the city: well-bred: elegant: amusing, witty.

ἀστήρ, *έρος*, *ὁ*, a star, luminary, meteor.

ἀστράγαλος, *ον*, *ὁ*, one of the vertebrae: ankle-bone: *pl.* dice.

ἀστραπή, *ἡς*, ἡ, lightning.

ἀστρολόγος, *ον*, *ὁ*, (ἄστρον, λέγω) an astronomer: astrologer.

ἄστρον, *ον*, τό, (ἀστήρ) a star, constellation.

ἄστυ, *εος*, *contr.* *ους*, τό, a city, town.

Ἀστυάγης, *εως*, *ὁ*, Astyages, a king of Media.

ἀστυγείτων, *ον*, *gen.* *ονος*, (ἄστυ, γείτων) near a city: as a *subst.* a neighbor, borderer.

ἀσύντακτος, *ον*, (ἀ-, συντάσσω) not arranged together, not in battle array: disorderly.

ἀσύντονος, *ον*, (ἀ-, συντείνω) not strained, relaxed: lazy, remiss.

ἀσυντόνως, (ἀσύντονος) *Adv.* feebly, remissly.

ἀσφάλεια, *as*, ἡ, (ἀσφαλής) firmness, stability: safety, security, assurance from danger: certainty.

ἀσφαλής, *és*, (ἀ-, σφάλω) firm, steadfast: safe, secure.

ἀσφαλῶς, (ἀσφαλής) *Adv.* firmly, steadily: safely, securely.

ἄσφαλτος, *ον*, ἡ, asphaltus, bitumen.

ἀσχάλλω, *f.* -αλώ, *p.* ἡσχαλκα, to be vexed, indignant, grieved.

ἄσχετος, *ον*, (ἀ-, ἔχω, σchein) resistless, irrepressible: intolerable.

ἀσχημονέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡσχημόνηκα, (ἀσχήμων) to act unseemly, awkwardly, or basely, behave indecently.

ἀσχήμων, *ον*, *gen.* *ονος*, (ἀ-, σχῆμα) shapeless: unseemly, base.

ἀσχολία, *as*, ἡ, (ἄσχυλος) a want of leisure, hindrance: occupation, business.

ἄσχυλος, *ον*, (ἀ-, σχολή) without leisure, busy, industrious.

ἀσώματος, *ον*, (ἀ-, σώμα) incorporeal.

Ἀσωπός, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, Asopus, a river of Bæotia, rising in Mt. Cithæron.

ἀτακτέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡτάκτηκα,

(ἄτακτος) to be out of order, disobey orders, be disorderly.

ἄτακτος, *ον*, (ἄ-, τάσσω) out of order, not in battle order, disorderly.

ἀτάκτως, (ἄτακτος) *Adv.* without order, disorderly.

ἀτάρ, *Conj.* but, yet, however, nevertheless, still, then.

ἄτε, (*neut. act. pl. of ὄσσε*) *Conj.* just as, as if, so as: inasmuch as, seeing that.

ἄτεκμάρτως, (ἄ-, τεκμαίρομαι) *Adv.* without a mark, obscurely.

ἄτεκνος, *ον*, (ἄ-, τέκνον) childless.

ἄτέρμων, *ον*, *gen. ονος*, (ἄ-, τέρμα) interminable, boundless.

ἄτεχνής, *ές*, = ἄτεχνος, *ον*, (ἄ-, τέχνη) without art, inartificial, clumsily made.

ἄτεχνως, (ἄτεχνής) *Adv.* without art or skill: artlessly, simply: naturally, really, absolutely, utterly.

ἄτη, *ης, ή*, (ἄάω, to distract) distraction, judicial calamity: ruin, curse.

ἄτιμάζω, *f. -άσω*, (ἄτιμος) not to hold in honor, dishonor, slight, insult.

ἄτιμος, *ον*, (ἄ-, τιμή) unhonored, dishonored: without price.

Ἄτλας, *αντος, ό*, (ἄ *euph.*, τλῆναι) Atlas, one of the older gods: a Titan: a mountain in Africa: a prop.

ἄτοπος, *ον*, (ἄ-, τόπος) out of place, strange, absurd, irrational, unnatural.

Ἀτρεΐδης, *ον, ό*, (Ἀτρεΐς) Atreides, son of Atreus: οἱ Ἀτρεΐδαι, the Atridae, Agamemnon and Menelaus.

ἀτρεκέως, (ἀτρεκής) *Adv.* truly, faithfully.

ἀτρεκής, *ές*, strictly true, exact.

Ἀτρεΐς, *έως, ό*, (ἄ-, τρέω, to fear) the

Unfearing: Atreus, the father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.

ἀτριβής, *ές*, (ἄ-, τρίβω) not rubbed, untrodden, unworn, not beaten.

Ἀττική, *ης, ή*, Attica, a province of Greece.

ἀτυχέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. ήτύχηκα*, (ἀτυχής) to be unlucky, fail, be disappointed.

ἀτυχής, *ές*, (ἄ-, τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, unsuccessful.

ἀτυχία, *ας, ή*, (ἀτυχής) ill-luck, misfortune.

ἄν, *Adv.* back, backwards: again, anew: further, moreover: on the other hand, on the contrary.

ἀνγάζω, *f. -άσω, p. ηὔγακα*, (ἀνγή) to see clearly: shine.

Αὔγας, *ον, ό*, Augeas, a man's name.

ἀνγή, *ης, ή*, bright light, radiance, ray, beam: glitter, splendor, brilliancy.

ἀνδῆ, *ης, ή*, a voice, speech, word, sound.

ἀνθέκαστος, *ον*, (ἀντός, ἕκαστος) each for himself: fair, frank, downright, just, uniform.

ἄνθι, *Adv. by sync. for αὐτόθι*, = αὐτοῦ, here, there, in that place.

ἄνθις, (ἄν) *Adv.* back: again, afresh: hereafter: moreover.

ἀνλή, *ης, ή*, (ἄω, ἄημι) the open court, court-yard: a court, hall: dwelling, abode, chamber.

ἀνλίζω, *f. -ίσω*, (ἀνλή) to put in the fold. *Mid.* ἀνλίζομαι, *f. -ίσομαι, p. ηὔλισμαι*, to lie in the court-yard: lodge, tarry, encamp.

ἄνλις, *εως, or ιδος, ή*, (ἀνλή) an abode, stall, fold, tent.

ἀνλός, *οῦ, ό*, (ἄω, αὔω, to blow) a wind instrument, flute, fife.

ἀνξάνω *or* αὔξω, *f. ἀνξήσω, p. ηὔξηκα*, to make grow, increase: exalt,

extol. *Pass. p.* ἡΐξημαι, 1. a. ἡΐ-
ξήθην, to grow, grow up, in-
crease: rise.

ἄπνος, ον, (ἀ-, ὕπνος) without sleep,
sleepless, wakeful.

αὔρα, ας, ἡ, (ἄω, αὔω) a breath of
air, breeze.

αὔριον, (αὐώς = ἰώς, Aurora) *Adv.*
to-morrow: ἡ αὔριον, the morrow.

αὐτάρ, *Conj., Ep. for* ἀτάρ, but, yet,
however, still, besides.

αὐτάρκης, ες, (αὐτός, ἀρκέω) self-satis-
fying, adequate.

αὔτε, (αὖ) *Adv.* again: furthermore:
on the contrary.

αὐτίκα, (αὐτός) *Adv.* forthwith,
straightway, immediately: for ex-
ample.

αὐτις, *Ion. and Dor. for* αὐθις.

αὐτόθεν, (αὐτοῦ) *Adv.* from thence,
from whence: immediately.

αὐτόθι, *Adv. for* αὐτοῦ, on the spot,
in the place, there, here.

αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (αὐτός, κρα-
τέω) one's own master, free, inde-
pendent.

Αὐτόλυκος, ου, ὁ, (αὐτός, λύκος) a
very Wolf: Autolycus, a distin-
guished thief.

αὐτόματος, η, ον, (αὐτός, μάω, μέμαα)
self-moving: without cause, acci-
dental, natural.

Αὐτομέδων, οντος, ὁ, (αὐτός, μέδω, to
rule) the self-ruling: Automedon,
charioteer of Achilles.

αὐτονομέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (αὐ-
τόνομος) *Dep.* to live by one's own
laws, be independent.

αὐτόνομος, ον, (αὐτός, νέμομαι, to
rule) self-ruling: independent.

αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό, *reflex. pron.* self:
as a *pers. pron.* in the oblique cases,
him, her, it: myself, thyself, him-

self, herself, itself: ὁ αὐτός, the
same.

αὐτοῦ, (*neut. gen. of* αὐτός) *Adv.* at
the very place, there, here.

αὐτουργός, ὄν, (αὐτός, ἔργον) self-
working: as a *Subst.* a husband-
man, workman, laborer.

αὔχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡΐχηκα, to boast,
glory: protest.

αὔχην, ἑνός, ὁ, the neck, throat:
isthmus.

αὔχμηρός, ἅ, ὄν, (αὔχμός, drought)
dry, thirsty: dusty, dirty: wild,
tangled of hair.

αὔω, f. αὔσω, p. ἡΐκα, to dry, parch:
kindle.

ἀφαιρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἀφήρηκα, 2. a.
ἀφείλον, (ἀπό, αἰρέω) to take from,
rob, diminish, deprive: take off:
set aside: let off, pardon.

ἀφανής, ἐς, (ἀ-, φαίνομαι) unseen,
invisible.

ἀφανίζω, f. -ίσω, *Att.* -ιῶ, p. ἡφάνικα,
(ἀφανής) to make unseen, con-
ceal, hide, suppress: put out of
the way, destroy utterly. *Mid.*
disappear, vanish.

ἀφανῶς, (ἀφανής) *Adv.* invisibly, ob-
scurely, doubtfully.

ἀφάρμακτος, ον, (ἀ-, φαρμάσσω) un-
mixed, unpoisoned.

ἀφαρπάζω, f. -άξω, p. ἀφήρπαχα,
(ἀπό, ἀρπάζω) to tear off: snatch
from, steal away.

ἀφελής, ἐς, (ἀ-, φελλεύς, stony
ground) without a stone, smooth:
simple, plain, artless.

ἀφελκύω, f. -ύσω, = ἀφέλκω, (ἀπό,
ελκύω) to drag away, carry off,
withdraw: draw back.

ἀφελῶς, (ἀφελής) *Adv.* smoothly:
simply, without guile.

ἄφεις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφήμι) a letting

- go, freeing: dismissal, remission: throwing, hurling.
- ἀφθονία, *as, ἡ*, (ἄφθονος) freedom from envy: abundance.
- ἄφθονος, *ον*, (ἀ-, φθόνος) without envy, ungrudging: not grudged, plentiful, abundant.
- ἀφθόνης, (ἄφθονος) *Adv.* ungrudgingly: abundantly.
- ἀφίημι, *f. -ήσω, p. ἄφεικα*, (ἀπό, ἵημι) to send forth, despatch: send away, let go: give up, let alone: pass by, neglect: let, permit.
- ἀφικνέομαι, *οὔμαι, f. -ίξομαι, p. ἀφίγμαι, 2. a. ἀφικόμεν, (ἀπό, ἰκνέομαι)* *Dep. Mid.* to arrive at, come to, reach: return.
- ἀφίπταμαι, *f. ἀποπτήσομαι, 1. a. ἀπεπτάμην, (ἀπό, ἵπταμαι)* *Mid.* to fly away.
- ἀφίστημι, *f. ἀποστήσω, p. ἀφέστηκα*, (ἀπό, ἵστημι) to put away, separate, remove: hinder from: make revolt. *Mid.* to stand off, keep aloof: revolt: pay in full.
- ἄφλαστον, *ον, τό*, the curved stern of a ship.
- ἀφνειός, *ή, όν*, (ἄφενος, wealth) wealthy, rich.
- ἄφνω, *Adv.* unawares, suddenly.
- ἀφορία, *as, ἡ*, (ἄφορος) a dearth, barrenness, sterility.
- ἄφορος, *ον*, (ἀ-, φέρω) not bearing, unproductive, barren.
- Ἀφροδίσιος, *α, ον*, (Ἀφροδίτη) pertaining to Aphrodite: belonging to love or vengery: τὰ ἀφροδίσια, pleasures.
- Ἀφροδίτη, *ης, ἡ*, (ἀφρός) Aphrodite, *Lat.* Venus, goddess of love, grace, and beauty, daughter of Zeus and Dione.
- ἄφροντις, *ιδος, ό, ἡ*, (ἀ-, φροντίς) free from care: careless.
- ἀφρός, *οὔ, ό, foam.*
- ἀφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (ἄφρων) folly, thoughtlessness.
- ἄφρων, *ον, gen. ονος*, (ἀ-, φρήν) senseless, witless, foolish, mad.
- Ἀχαία, *in prose* Ἀχαιά, *as, ἡ*, Achaia, a country of Peloponnesus.
- Ἀχαιός, *ά, όν*, Achaian: as a *Subst.* οἱ Ἀχαιοί, the Achaians.
- ἀχαριστία, *as, ἡ*, (ἀχάριστος) thanklessness, ingratitude.
- ἀχάριστος, *ον*, (ἀ-, χαρίζομαι) unpleasant, unpleasing: ungracious, unthankful, ungrateful.
- Ἀχελώϊος, *poet. for* Ἀχελῷος, *ον, ό*, Achelous, name of a river in Phrygia.
- Ἀχέρων, *οντος, ό*, (ἄχεος, ῥόος) the River of Pain: Acheron, a river of the lower world.
- ἄχθομαι, *f. ἀχθέσομαι, 1. a. ἡχθέσθην, (ἄχθος, a burden)* to be burdened: discontented, vexed, angry.
- Ἀχιλλεύς, *έως, Ep. ἦος, ό, Hom.* Ἀχιλεύς, (ἄχος, λαός) the People's Grief: Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons and hero of the Iliad.
- ἄχνυμαι, *used only in pr. and impf.* (ἄχος, an ache) to trouble one's self, grieve.
- ἀχρεῖος, *ον*, (ἀ-, χρεία) useless, unprofitable, worthless, ineffective.
- ἄχρι or ἄχρις, (ἄκρος) *Prep. with gen.* until, till, as far as: as *Adv.* on the surface, just touching, utterly.
- ἄχώ, *δος, contr. οὔς, ἡ, Dor. for* ἡχώ, echo.
- Ἀψυρτος, *ον, ό*, Apsyrus, a man's name.

B.

βαβαί, *Interj. of surprise*, ah! heigh! bless me!

Βαβυλὼν, ὦνος, ἡ, *Babylon, a celebrated city, the capital of the Babylonian empire.*

Βαβυλώνιος, ου, ὁ, a Babylonian.

βαδίζω, f. -ίσω, p. βεβάδικα, (βαίνω) to go, walk, march.

βάδισμα, ατος, τό, (βαδίζω) a step, pace, walk: gait.

βάθος, εος, τό, (βαθύς) depth: height: breadth.

βάθρα, as, ἡ, (βαίνω) a step, stair.

Βάθυλλος, ου, ὁ, Bathyllus, a man's name.

βαθύς, εἶα, ὕ, deep, high, *Lat. altus*: long, broad: thick.

βαίνω, f. βήσω, p. βέβηκα, *by sync.*

βέβηα, 2. a. ἔβην, to go, step, walk, depart: to make go, lead, drive, carry.

Βακτηρία, as, ἡ, (βαίνω) a staff, stick.

Βάκτρα, ων, τά, Bactra, the capital of Bactriana.

Βάκτριος, ου, ὁ, a Bactrian.

βάκτρον, ου, τό, = βακτηρία.

Βακχεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βεβάκχευκα, (Βάκχος) to keep the festival of Bacchus, revel: act like one drunk.

Βάκχη, ης, ἡ, (Βάκχος) a Bacchante: frenzied female.

Βάκχος, ου, ὁ, Bacchus, god of wine and inspiration.

Βάλανος, ου, ἡ, an acorn, nut: iron peg.

βάλλω, f. βαλῶ and βαλλήσω, p. βέβληκα, 2. a. ἔβαλον, to throw, cast, hurl at: strike, hit, wound: strike down, kill. *Mid.* to take to heart: weigh in one's mind, ponder.

βαπτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. βεβάπτικα, (βάπτω,) to dip repeatedly: steep, wet: pour upon, drench.

βάπτω, f. -ψω, p. βέβαφα, to dip: dye, color.

βαρβαρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. βεβαρβάρικα, (βάρβαρος) to act like a barbarian, commit a barbarism.

βαρβαρισμός, ου, ὁ, (βάρβαρος) a speaking of a foreign tongue, barbarism.

βάρβαρος, ου, ὁ, one not a Greek, a foreigner: barbarian.

βάρβιτον, ου, τό, a lyre, harp.

βάρβιτος, ου, ἡ, = βάρβιτον.

βαρέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. βεβάρηκα, (βάρος) to weigh down, burden: to be heavy, be overcome.

βάρος, εος, τό, (βαρύς) weight, burden, load: grief.

βαρύνω, f. -υνῶ, p. βεβάρυκα, (βαρύς) to load heavily, burden: oppress.

βαρύς, εἶα, ὕ, heavy, burdensome: weighty, strong: heavy-armed.

βαρύτης, ητος, ἡ, (βαρύς) weight, heaviness: severity.

Βασιλεία, as, ἡ, (βασιλεύς) a kingdom.

Βασιλειον, ου, τό, (βασιλεύς) a king's palace, kingly dwelling.

Βασιλεύς, ἔως, *Ion.* ἦος, ὁ, a king, prince, lord.

Βασιλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βεβασίλευκα, (βασιλεύς) to be king, to rule, reign.

Βασιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βασιλεύς) royal, princely, lordly.

Βασιλικῶς, (Βασιλικός) *Adv.* royally, in princely style.

βάσις, εως, ἡ, (βαίνω) a step, walk: a foot: ground: foundation, basis: rhythm.

βαστάζω, f. -άσω, p. **βεβάστακα**, to lift, raise, laud: bear, support: weigh, consider: carry off, take away.

βατός, ἡ, ὄν, (**βαίνω**) passable, accessible: passed.

βάτραχος, ου, ὁ, a frog: sea-frog.

βαφή, ἡς, ἡ, (**βάπτω**) a dipping: dyeing, coloring: dye.

βέβαιος, α, ου, (**βαίνω**) firm, fast, stable: sure, safe.

βεβαίως, (**βέβαιος**) *Adv.* firmly, securely.

Βεβρυκες, ων, οί, the Bebrycians, a nation of Asia.

Βεθυνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Bethynis, a woman's name.

βέλεμνον, ου, τό, *poet. for* βέλος, a dart, javelin.

βέλος, εος, τό, (**βάλλω**) a missile, dart, javelin, arrow, shaft, weapon.

βέλτερος, α, ου, = **βελτίων**, one of the comparatives of ἀγαθός, better, more excellent.

βέλτιστος, η, ου, a *superl.* of ἀγαθός, best.

βελτίων, ου, *gen.* ονος, a *compar.* of ἀγαθός, better.

Βένδεια, ας, ἡ, = **Βένδης**, ἰδος, ἡ, the Thracian Artemis or Diana.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (**βαίνω**) a step, pace: a raised place, bema.

βία, ας, ἡ, *Ion.* βίη, bodily strength, force, power: violence: βία, in spite of.

βιάζω, f. -άσω, p. **βεβίακα**, *pass.* p. **βεβιάσμαι**, (βία) to overpower, constrain, force, compel, do violence to, kill.

βίαιος, α, ου, (βία) forcible, violent: compulsory.

βιαίως (βίαιος) *Adv.* forcibly, violently, perforce.

βιάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. **βεβίηκα**, *older Ep. form of* βιάζω.

βιβάζω, f. -άσω, p. **βεβίβακα**, to lift up, raise: go, mount.

βιβλίον, ου, τό, *Dim. of* βιβλος, a little book, letter.

βίβλος, ου, ἡ, the inner bark of the papyrus: papyrus-paper: a book, writing.

βιβρώσκω, f. **βρώσω**, p. **βέβρωκα**, 2. a. **έβρων**, to eat, gnaw, consume.

βίος, οῦ, ὁ, a bow. — **βίός**, originally the same as βίος, because the first Greeks gained their livelihood by the bow.

βίος, ου, ὁ, (**βιόω**) life: livelihood, mode of life, property: the world we live in.

βιοτεύω, f. -εύσω, (**βίος**) to live.

βίотος, ου, ὁ, (**βιόω**) life: manner of life, means of subsistence.

βιόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. **βεβίωκα**, 2. a. **έβίων**, (**βίος**) to live.

Βίστονες, ων, οί, the Bistones, a nation dwelling near Lake Bistonis in Thracce.

Βίων, ονος, ὁ, Bion, a bucolic poet, who was born near Smyrna, but lived and died in Sicily.

βιόσιμος, ου, (**βιόω**) belonging to life, life-like, possible to live.

βιωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**βιόω**) living, vital: to be lived, worth considering as life.

βλάβω, = **βλάπτω**.

βλάπτω, f. -ψω, p. **βέβλαφα**, 2. a. *pass.* **έβλάβην**, to disable, hinder: hurt, harm, injure.

βλαστάνω, f. **βλαστήσω**, p. **βεβλάστηκα**, 2. a. **έβλαστον**, to bud, sprout, burst forth, grow.

βλέπω, f. -ψω, p. **βέβλεφα**, to look, see, cast the eyes on.

βλεφαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (βλέφαρον) the eyelash.
 βλέφαρον, ου, τό, (βλέπω) usually *pl.* the eyelids: eyes.
 βλοσυρός, á, óν, awe-inspiring: manly: stern, terrible.
 βλώσκω, 2. f. m. μολοῦμαι, p. μέμβλωκα, 2. a. ἔμολον, (*poet. for μλώσκω from μόλω*) to go, come.
 βοάω, ὦ, f. βοήσω, *contr.* βώσω, p. βεβόηκα, to shout, roar: call on, cry out to, call for aid.
 βοεία, ας, ἡ, (βοῦς) an ox-hide.
 βοή, ἡς, ἡ, (βοάω) a shout, cry for succor: battle-cry.
 βοήθεια, ας, ἡ, (βοηθέω) help, aid, rescue.
 βοηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. βεβοήθηκα, (βοηθός, an assistant) to assist, succor: go to aid, come to the rescue.
 Βοιωταρχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (Βοιωτός, ἄρχω) to be a Bœotarch, to rule over the Bœotians.
 Βοιωτία, ας, ἡ, (βοῦς) Bœotia, a country of Greece, deriving its name from its rich cattle-pastures.
 Βοιώτις, ἰδος, ἡ, Bœotian, a Bœotian woman.
 Βοιωτός, οὔ, ó, a Bœotian.
 Βορέας, ου, ó, *Ion.* Βορέης, αο, *Att.* Boppās, á, Boreas, the spirit of the North Wind, the North Wind: a man's name.
 βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκω) an animal fed, a fattened beast, an ox: pasturage, food.
 βόσκω, f. βοσκήσω, p. βεβόσκηκα, to pasture, drive to pasture: feed, nourish. *Mid. and Pass.* to feed on, graze.
 βότρυς, vos, ó, a bunch or cluster of grapes.

βούβρωστις, εως, ἡ, (βοῦς, βιβρώσκω) bulimy, ravenous hunger: grinding misery.
 βουκόλιον, ου, τό, (βουκόλος) a herd of cattle.
 βουκόλος, ου, ó, (βοῦς, κολέω, to feed) a cowherd, a herdsman.
 βουλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βεβούλευκα, (βουλή) to deliberate, consider: determine, resolve, devise.
 βουλή, ἡς, ἡ, (βούλομαι) counsel, will, determination: a plan, purpose: advice: the Council.
 βουληφόρος, ον, (βουλή, φέρω) counselling, advising.
 βούλομαι, f. m. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, to will, wish, be willing.
 βουλντός, οὔ, ó, (βοῦς, λύω) *sc. καιρός*, the time for unyoking oxen, evening.
 βοῦς, βοός, ó, ἡ, a bullock, ox: cow.
 Βούσιρις, ἰδος, ó, *acc.* Βούσιριν, Busiris, a king of Egypt: a city of Egypt.
 Βώτης, ου, ó, (βοῦς) the Oxen-driver: Boötes, the constellation of Arcturus.
 βραδέως, (βραδύς) *Adv.* slowly.
 βραδύνω, f. -υνῶ, p. βεβράδυνγα, (βραδύς) to make slow, stop, delay: be slow, loiter.
 βραδύς, εἶα, ύ, slow, heavy.
 Βρασιδᾶς, ου and α, ó, Brasidas, a Lacedæmonian general.
 βραχύς, εἶα, ύ, small, short: few, little: low.
 βρενθύομαι, or βρενθύνομαι, to put on airs, swagger, stalk.
 βρέφος, εος, τό, *Lat.* fœtus: a babe.
 βρέχω, f. -ξω, p. βέβρεχα, 2. a. ἔβραχον, to wet, moisten.
 Βριάρεως, ω, ó, (βριάω, to be strong)

the Strong : Briareus, a hundred-handed giant.

Βρισηΐς, ἴδος, ἥ, Briseis, daughter of Brisis and female slave of Achilles.

Βρόμιος, ου, ὁ, (βρόμος, a loud noise) the Noisy : Bromius, an epithet of Bacchus.

βροντᾶω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. βεβρόντηκα, (βροντή) to thunder.

βροντή, ἥς, ἥ, (akin to βρόμος) thunder : a loud noise.

Βρόντης, ου, ὁ, (βροντή) Brontes, one of the Cyclopes.

βροτός, ου, ὁ, a mortal, man.

βρόχος, ου, ὁ, (akin to βρόγκος, the throat) a noose, a cord.

βρύω, f. -ύσω, p. βέβρυκα, to bubble over, gush : cause to burst forth.

βρῶμα, ατος, τό, (βιβρώσκω) food.

βρωτός, ἥ, ὄν, (βιβρώσκω) eaten : eatable, edible.

βυθός, ου, ὁ, (akin to βάθος) the depth : sea.

βοκόλος, ου, ὁ, (βοῦς, κολέω, Lat. colo) Dor. for βουκόλος, a herdsman.

βωμός, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) a step, stand, an elevation : altar.

βώτης, ου, ὁ, = βούτης, (βοῦς) a herdsman.

Γ.

Γαδάτας, ου, ὁ, Gadatas, a man's name.

Γάδαιρα, ων, τά, Gadīra, a seaport of Spain.

γαῖα, as, ἥ, poet. for γῆ, earth, ground, land.

γάλα, ακτος, τό, milk.

γαλαξίας, ου, ὁ, (γάλα) the milky way, galaxy.

Γαλάτεια, as, ἥ, Galatæa, a sea-goddess.

Γαλατικός, ἥ, ὄν, belonging to Galatia or Gaul, Galatian, Gallic.

γαλέα, as, contr. γαλή, ἥς, ἥ, a weasel : marten-cat : polecat.

γαλή, ἥς, ἥ, = γαλέα.

γαλή, ἥς, ἥ, = γαλέα.

γαλήνη, ἥς, ἥ, a calm.

Γαλήνη, ἥς, ἥ, Galene, a sea-goddess.

γαμβρός, ου, ὁ, (γαμέω) any relation by marriage : son-in-law.

γαμέω, ὦ, f. γαμῶ, p. γεγάμηκα, 1. a. ἔγμημα, to marry. Mid. to give in marriage, wed.

γαμήλιος, ου, (γαμέω) nuptial, bridal.

γάμος, ου, ὁ, (γαμέω) a wedding : marriage : matrimony.

Γανυμήδης, εος, ὁ, Ganymede, a beautiful boy.

γάρ, (γέ, ἄρα) Conj. for, since, because, in fact, namely, indeed, then, why ? αὐτὸ γάρ, O that ! πῶς γάρ, would that ! γάρ τοι, for truly ; γὰρ οὖν, for indeed.

Γάργαρον, ου, τό, Gargaron, a peak of Mount Ida.

γαστήρ, έρος, sync. γαστρός, ἥ, the belly, stomach, womb : appetite.

γαυριάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. γεγαυρίακα, (γαῦρος) to be proud, arrogant. Mid. to leap, prance.

γαῦρος, α, ου, (γαίω, to exult) proud, arrogant : exulting in.

γέ, Adv. at least, at any rate, true, well, well then, indeed, truly.

γέα, as, ἥ, contr. γῆ, γῆς, ἥ, earth : land.

γέγασα, 2. p. of obsol. γάω, used for γέγονα, Ep. p. of γίγνομαι.

γείνομαι, pass. from obsol. γείνω, for which γεννάω is used.

γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἥ, (γέα) a neighbor :

as an *Adj.*, neighboring, bordering.

Γέλα, as, ἡ, Gela, a city of Sicily.

γέλαω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. γεγέλακα, to laugh, laugh at: smile upon.

γελοῖος, α, ον, (γελάω) laughable, absurd: facetious.

γελοῖως, (γελοῖος) *Adv.* laughably, absurdly.

Γελῶς, ον, ὁ, (Γέλα) an inhabitant of Gela.

γέλως, ὠτος, ὁ, (γελάω) laughter: occasion of laughter.

γενεά, ἄς, ἡ, (γεννάω) birth: race, descent: a generation.

γενέθλιον, ον, τό, (γενέθλιος) a birthday: *pl.* birthday feast.

γενέθλιος, α, ον, (γεννάω) natal.

γενειάσκω, = γενειάζω, to get a beard.

γενειήτης, ον, ὁ, *Ion.* for γενειάτης, (γένειον) a bearded person.

γένειον, ον, τό, (γένυς, the under jaw) the chin: cheek: beard.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γείνομαι) an origin, source, genesis: creation, race.

γενετή, ἡς, ἡ, = γενεή, (γείνομαι, γέγονα) birth, nativity.

γεννάδος, ον, ὁ, (γενναῖος) a noble man, high-born man.

γενναῖος, α, ον, (γεννάω) noble, high-born, generous, brave: τὸ γενναῖον, nobleness, boldness.

γενναῖως, (γενναῖος) *Adv.* nobly, bravely.

γεννάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γεγένηκα, (γένυα, *Ep.* for γένος) to beget, generate: bring forth, produce.

γένος, εος, τό, (γίνομαι) race, stock, birth, descent: offspring, a descendant: a people, an age: a kind, genus.

γεραιός, ἅ, ὄν, (γέρων) old, venera-

ble: ὁ γεραιός, an old man, a reverend sire.

γέρανος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a crane.

γέρας, aos, *contr.* ως, τό, a gift, honor, prize: rank.

γέρρον, ου, τό, (εἶρω, to join) a wicker shield, buckler.

γέρων, οντος, ὁ, an old man: *in pl.* the elders, senators.

γεῦσις, εως, ἡ, (γεύω) a tasting: taste.

γεύω, f. γεύσω, p. γεγευκα, to cause to taste, feed, board: eat. *Mid.* to taste, make trial of.

γέφυρα, as, ἡ, a dam: bridge.

γεωργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γεωόργηκα, (γεωργός) to till ground, cultivate.

γεωργία, as, ἡ, (γεωργός) agriculture, husbandry: a farm.

γεωργός, οὔ, ὁ, (γέα, ἔργον) a laborer, husbandman.

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, *contr.* for γέα, earth: land.

Γῆ, ἡς, ἡ, Ge, *Lat.* Terra, wife of Uranus.

γηγενής, ἐς, (γῆ, γίνομαι) earth-born: indigenious.

γηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 2. p. γέγηθα, (γαίω, to rejoice) to be delighted, rejoice.

γῆλοφος, ον, ὁ, (γῆ, λόφος) a mound of earth, hill.

γηραλέος, α, ον, (γῆρας) old, aged.

γῆρας, aos, *contr.* ως, τό, (γέρων) old age.

γηράσκω, f. γηράσω, p. γεγήρακα, (γέρων) to grow old.

Γηρύονης, ον, ὁ, Geryon, a fabulous monster.

γίνομαι or γίνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p.

γεγένημαι, 2. p. γέγονα, *Ep.* p. γέ-

γαα, 2. a. m. ἐγενόμην, *pass.* 1. a.

ἐγενήθην, to become, happen: be

born: to be, live at a place, exist:

occur, arrive, come to.

γινώσκω or γινώσκω, f. m. γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 1. a. ἔγνωσα, 2. a. ἔγνω, pass. p. ἔγνωσμαι, (γνοέω, to know) to know, perceive, observe: understand: think, be of opinion: determine, resolve, approve.

γίνομαι, later form of γίγνομαι.

γινώσκω, later form of γινώσκω.

γάλας, εὖς, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk.

γλαυξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, (γλαυκός, glaring, in respect to eyes) the owl.

γλίχομαι, used in pr. and impf., to strive after, struggle for.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, = γλυκός.

γλυκός, εἶα, ὕ, sweet-tasted, sweet, delightful.

γλυκύτης, ητος, ἡ, (γλυκός) sweetness.

γλῶσσα, ης, ἡ, Att. γλῶττα, the tongue: a tongue, language.

γνήσιος, α, ον, (γένος) belonging to the race, legitimate, genuine, real.

γνώμη, ης, ἡ, (γνῶναι) a means of knowing: the mind, judgment, will: a judgment, opinion: resolve, counsel.

γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, (γνῶναι) one that knows, a judge: index, gnomon.

γνώσις, εως, ἡ, (γνῶναι) inquiry: knowledge.

γοάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γεγόηκα, 2. a. without aug. γόον, to wail, weep: bewail, mourn.

γοερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γός) mournful: moaning.

γόςης, ητος, ὁ, (γοάω) a howling, incantation: enchanter, sorcerer: juggler, impostor.

γόμφιος, ου, ὁ, (γόμφος) a molar tooth.

γόμφος, ου, ὁ, a peg.

γονεύς, εως, ὁ, (γονεύω, to beget) a begetter, father: in pl. parents.

γονή, ης, ἡ, (γένονα) offspring, race: seed, origin.

γόνυ, γόνυτος, Ion. γούνυτος, poet. γουνός, τό, the knee, Lat. genu.

γόςος, ου, ὁ, (γοάω) wailing, lamentation.

Γοργίας, ου, ὁ, Gorgias, a distinguished orator and sophist, B. C. 430.

Γοργόνη, ης, ἡ, Gorgone, an epithet of Minerva.

Γοργώ, όος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (γοργός, fearful) the Gorgon, a monster of fearful aspect.

Γοργών, όνος, ἡ, = Γοργώ.

Γόρδιον, ου, τό, (Γόρδιος) Gordium, the ancient seat of the Phrygian kings.

Γόρδιος, ου, ὁ, Gordius, the father of Midas.

γοῦν, (γέ, οὔν) at least then, at least: certainly, truly, at any rate: for, yet: now, accordingly.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Hom. and Ion. acc. and dat. pl. of γόνυ.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) a written character, letter: a drawing: inscription, writing, treatise: an epistle.

Γρανικός, οὔ, ὁ, Granicus, a river of Asia Minor.

γραῦς, γραός, ἡ, (γέρων) a gray woman, an old woman.

γραφεύς, εως, ὁ, (γράφω) a painter: writer.

γραφή, ης, ἡ, (γράφω) a painting: writing.

γραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γραφή) pertaining to painting: descriptive, graphic: ἡ γραφική, sc. τέχνη, the art of painting.

γράψω, f. γράψω, p. γέγραφα, to grave, scratch: sketch, paint: write.

γρηγορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐγρηγόρηκα, (ἐγρήγορα, 2. p. of ἐγείρω) to watch, keep awake.

Γῆς, ου, ὁ, Gyes, a giant.

γυῖον, ου, τό, a limb, freq. in *Hom.*, but always in plur., lower limbs, knees, feet.

γυμνάζω, f. -άσω, p. γεγύμνακα, (γυμνός) to train naked, exercise. *Mid.* to practise, exercise.

γυμναστέον, (γυμνάζω) *Verb. Adj.* one must practise or exercise.

γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, (γυμνός) a light-armed soldier.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνήτης) pertaining to light-armed troops.

γυμνοπαΐδια, as, ἡ, (γυμνός, παιδιά) a festival at which Spartan boys danced naked.

γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, naked, unclad: stripped of: lightly clad: τὰ γυμνά, the flank of an army.

γυμνῶ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. γεγύμνωκα, (γυμνός) to strip naked: unsheath: disarm, despoil.

γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, a woman: wife: maid, female servant.

γύψ, γύπος, ὁ, a vulture.

Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ, Gobryas, a man's name.

Δ.

δαήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (δάω) knowing, experienced in, skilful.

δαί, *Att.* of δῆ.

Δαΐμαχος, ου, ὁ, (δαΐς, μάχομαι) the Firebrand in war: Daimachus, a man's name.

δαιμόνιον, ου, τό, (*neut.* from δαιμόνιος, divine) the Deity or Divine Essence: an inferior divinity, demon: a guardian spirit or genius.

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (δαίω) a god, goddess, divinity, deity, fate.

δαίνυμι, f. δαίσω, 1. a. m. ἐδαισάμην, (δαίω) to give a feast. *Pass.* δαίνυμαι, f. δαίσομαι, to feast, eat.

δαΐς, gen. δαΐδος, ἡ, = δάς, q. v.

δαίω, 2. p. δέδηα, 2. a. m. ἐδαόμην, to light up, burn: blaze forth.

δαίω, f. δαίσω, p. *pass.* δέδασμαι, to divide, distribute, assign.

δάκνω, f. δήξω, p. δέδηχα, 2. a. ἔδακον, to bite, sting: vex.

δάκρυον, ου, τό, *poet.* also δάκρυ, vos, τό, a tear: sap, gum.

δακρυχέων, ο υσα, ου, (δάκρυ, χέω) shedding tears, weeping; *part.* of δακρυχέω, not used.

δακρύω, f. -ύσω, p. δεδάκρυκα, (δάκρυον) to shed tears, weep: weep for, lament.

δάκτυλα, *poet.* pl. of δάκτυλος.

δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ, (δάκτυλος) a finger-ring, ring.

δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, a finger: ὁ μέγας δάκτυλος, the thumb: ὁ δάκτυλος τοῦ ποδός, the toe.

Δαμασίας, ου, ὁ, Damusias, a man's name.

δαμάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. δέδμηκα, 2. a. ἔδαμον, to subdue, tame: espouse, marry: conquer, vanquish.

Δάμνιππος, ου, ὁ, Dammippus, a man's name.

Δανάη, ης, ἡ, Danaë, the mother of Perseus.

δανείζω, f. -είσω, p. δεδάνεικα, (δάνειον) to lend. *Mid.* to borrow.

δάνειον, ου, τό, (δάνος) a loan.

δάνος, εος, τό, a gift: a loan, debt.

δάος, εος, τό, (δαίω, akin to φάος) a light, torch.

δαπανάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδαπάνηκα, to spend, spend upon: expend: squander, waste.

δαπάνη, ης, ἡ, (δαπανάω) expense : expenditure : extravagance.

δαπάνημα, ατος, τό, (δαπανάω) = δαπάνη : *in pl.* money, necessities.

Δαρδανίδης, ου, ό, a son of Dardanus, Priam.

Δαρείος, ου, ό, Darius, a king of Persia.

δάς, δάδος, ἡ, *Att.* for δαῖς, (δαίω) a fire-brand, torch.

δασμός, ου, ό, (δαίω, to divide) a division, distribution : an impost, tribute, tax.

δασύς, εῖα, ύ, thick, hairy, rough, thickly wooded : crowded.

δάω, *not used in pr.*, f. m. δάησομαι, p. δεκάηκα, 2. p. δέδαα, 2. a. δέδαον, 2. a. *pass.* ἐδάην, to teach : to learn, search out, know.

δέ, *Conj.* but : while, on the other hand : and, further : now, again : for, since : καὶ δέ, and too : δ' ἀλλά, but at least, then : δὲ δὴ, but then.

δέδμημαι, *by sync.* for δεδέμημαι, p. *pass.* of δέμω, *obsol.* for δαμάω.

δέησις, εως, ἡ, (δέω) a wanting, entreating, prayer, demand.

δεῖ, f. δεήσσει, 1. a. ἐδέησε, (δέω) *Impers.* it is binding on one, one ought : it is necessary, there is wanting.

δείγμα, ατος, τό, (δείκνυμι) a sample, specimen, proof.

δεῖδω, f. m. δέισομαι, p. δέδοικα, 2. p. δέδια, to fear, be afraid, dread, be anxious.

δείκνυμι, f. δείξω, 1. a. ἔδειξα, p. *pass.* δέδειγμαι, to point out, show : display, portray : make known, teach : welcome, pledge.

δείλη, ης, ἡ, (*akin to* εἴλη) the hottest

part of the day, afternoon : evening.

δειλιάω, ώ, f. -άσω, p. δεδειλίακα, (δειλός) to be afraid, be timid.

δειλός, ἡ, όν, (δείδω) cowardly, faint-hearted : vile, worthless : miserable, wretched.

δειμαίνω, f. -αυώ, p. δεδείμαγκα, (δείδω) to be afraid, fear.

Δεινίας, ου, ό, Dinias, a man's name.

δεινός, ἡ, όν, (δέος) terrible, dire, awful : powerful, marvellous : able, clever, skilful : τὸ δεινόν, danger.

δειπνέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδείπνηκα, 2. p. δέδειπνα, (δείπνον) to make a meal, dine : sup.

δείπνον, ου, τό, a meal, the chief meal, supper : a feast.

δειπνοποιέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδειπνοποίηκα, (δείπνον, ποιέω) to prepare a meal, give a supper. *Mid.* to sup.

δεῖω and δίω, *assumed, from which to form the irregular tenses of* δείδω.

δέκα, οί, αἱ, τά, *indecl.* ten.

δεκαδάρχης, ου, ό, (δεκάς, ἄρχω) a captain of ten men.

δεκαδάρχος, ου, ό, *an earlier form for* δεκαδάρχης.

δεκάς, άδος, ἡ, (δέκα) a decade : a body of ten men.

δέκατος, η, ου, (δέκα) tenth.

Δεκέλεια, as, ἡ, Decelēa, a town of Attica.

Δεκελικός, ἡ, όν, (Δεκέλεια) pertaining to Decelēa, Decelic.

δελεάζω, f. -άσω, p. δεδελέακα, (δέλεαρ) to catch with a bait, catch : entice, allure, deceive : bait.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, a bait : an enticement.

δέλφαξ, ακος, ό, ἡ, a pig.

Δελφοί, ών, οί, Delphi, a famous

oracle of Apollo in Phocis: the Delphians.

δέμνιον, ου, τό, (δέμω) a couch, bed.

δέμω, f. δεμῶ, p. δέδμηκα, 1. a. ἔδειμα, 2. a. ἔδαμον, 2. p. δέδομα, to build, construct, make.

δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree.

δένδρος, εος, τό, *Ion.* for δένδρον, q. v.

δεξιὰ, ἄς, ἡ (fem. of δεξιός) sc. χεῖρ, the right hand: a pledge.

δεξιόομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ώσομαι, p. δεδεξιώμαι, (δεξιός) *Dep. Mid.* to offer the right hand, salute, welcome.

δεξιός, ἄ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right hand, right: fortunate, well-boding: dexterous, expert, shrewd.

δεξιτερός, ἄ, ὄν, *poet. lengthd.* for δεξιός, right, the right.

δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, (*Mid. of* δέω) to need, want: beg, pray.

δέος, εος, *contr.* οὐς, τό, *poet.* δέϊος, (δεῖδω) fear: a terror.

δέπας, αος, τό, *pl. nom.* δέπα, *dat. poet.* δεπάεσσι, δέπασσι, a goblet, bowl.

δέρας, ατος, τό, *poet.* for δέρμα, (δέρω) a skin, hide.

δέρη, *Att.* for δειρή, (δέρω) the neck.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin, hide: leather bottles.

δέρρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος, δέρμα) *in pl.* hides, screens of skin.

δέρω, f. δερῶ, p. δέδαρκα, 1. a. ἔδειρα, 2. a. *pass.* ἐδάρην, to skin, flay: hide, thrash.

δεσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (δέω) a band, bond, cord, fetter: *pl.* τὰ δεσμά.

δέσποινα, ης, ἡ, (δεσπότης) a mistress, lady of the house: a princess, queen.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, a master, lord, owner, despot.

δεῦρο, *Adv.* hither, to this place:

until now, to this time: here: On! Come on!

δευτεραῖος, α, ον, (δέυτερος) the second: on the second *day*.

δεύτερον, (δέυτερος) *Adv.* secondly, next, again.

δέυτερος, α, ον, second, later, inferior.

δέχομαι, f. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, 1. a. ἐδεξάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to take, accept, receive: approve: submit to: choose: entertain: expect: await the onset: succeed.

δέω, f. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, 1. a. *pass.* ἐδέθην, to bind, tie, fetter, imprison.

δέω, f. δεήσω, p. δεδέηκα, 1. a. ἐδέησα, to lack, miss, want, need, be wanting. *Mid.* to need: long for, wish, beg, pray.

δή, *shortd. from* ἤδη, now, already: then: only, just, exactly, surely, certainly, indeed.

Δηϊάνειρα, ας, ἡ, Dejanira, a wife of Hercules.

δήϊος, η, ον, *Ep.* for δαῖος, (δαῖς) hostile, destructive, raging, burning.

δηϊώω, *contr.* δηρώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐδήωσα, p. *pass.* δεδήωμαι, (δήϊος) to treat with hostility: slay: ravage.

δηλονότι, (δηλον, ὅτι) *Adv.* it is plain that, clearly, evidently.

δῆλος, η, ον, visible, clear: manifest, evident, certain, plain.

δηλῶω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, (δῆλος) to show, make clear, point out, reveal, explain, declare: be plain.

δηλωτέον, (δῆλος) *Verb. Adj.* it is necessary to show or explain.

δημαγωγός, οὔ, ὁ, (δῆμος, ἄγω) a popular leader: factious orator, demagogue.

Δημάδης, ου, ὁ, Demades, a venal Athenian orator.

Δημάρτος, ου, ό, (δημος, ἀράομαι) the People's Desire: Demaratus, a man's name.

δημηγορέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδημηγόρηκα, (δημηγόρος) to be a public orator, harangue.

δημηγόρος, ου, ό, (δημος, ἀγορεύω) a public speaker, orator.

Δημήτηρ, τερος and τρος, ή (prob. = γή, μήτηρ) Demeter, Lat. Ceres, goddess of agriculture.

δημιουργός, ου, ό, (δημος, ἔργω) a workman for the people, handicraftsman: a maker, creator.

δημοκρατία and -τία, as, ή, (δημος, κρατέω) a popular government, democracy.

δήμος, ου, ό, (δέμω, to build, or δέω, to connect) a country district: country people: the commons, people, citizens: a democracy: οί δήμοι, townships, hundreds.

Δημοσθένης, εος, ους, τό, (δημος, σθένος) the Strength of the People: Demosthenes, a celebrated orator, B. C. 350: the father of the orator.

δημοσία, (δημόσιος) Adv. publicly: at the public cost.

δημόσιος, α, ου, (δημος) pertaining to the people, public.

δημοσιόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. δεδημοσίωκα, (δημος) to make public: confiscate.

δημότης, ου, ό, (δημος) one of the people, a commoner: fellow-citizen.

δηῶω, = δηῶω.

δήπου, (δή, πού) Adv. perhaps: doubtless, I suppose, I presume, certainly, indeed.

διά, Prep. With the gen., through, throughout, during, since, after, by, with, at a distance of, at in-

tervals of, by means of, arising from. With the acc., through, throughout, during, by, with a view to, on account of, for the sake of, by reason of. In comp., across: out and out: between, partly: mutually: asunder, apart. διαβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (διά, βαίνω) to stride: step across, cross over, pass through.

διαβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. διαβέβληκα, (διά, βάλλω) to throw over, strike or thrust through: pass over: slander: accuse, rebuke.

διάβασις, εως, ή, (διαβαίνω) a passing over, passage: ford.

διαβατός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) Verb. Adj. to be crossed, fordable.

διαβιώω, ώ, f. m. -βιώσομαι, p. διαβέβιωκα (διά, βιώω) to live through, pass: spend one's whole life.

διαβολή, ης, ή, (διαβάλλω) slander, calumny.

διαβουλεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, (διά, βουλή) to deliberate, debate.

διαγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, (διά, γίγνομαι) to go through, pass, continue: intervene: elapse.

διαγιγνώσκω, f. m. -γνώσομαι, (διά, γινώσκω) to know apart, distinguish, discern: resolve, determine: decide.

διάγω, f. -άξω, (διά, ἄγω) to carry through, take across: conduct, convey: pass, spend, live, continue: delay: entertain: keep.

διαγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (διά, ἀγωνίζομαι) Dep. to struggle against, contend earnestly, fight to the end.

διαδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (διά, δέχομαι) Dep. Mid. to receive one from another, take the place of another, succeed to.

διαδέω, f. -δήσω, (διά, δέω) to bind round, bind fast, tie up.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band, fillet: diadem.

διαδιδράσκω, f. m. -δράσομαι, p. διαδέδρακα, 2. a. διεδραν, (διά, διδράσκω) to run off, get away.

διαδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (διά, δίδωμι) to pass on, transmit: distribute, assign: spread, disperse.

διαδοχή, ης, ή, (διαδέχομαι) a succession.

διαθέω, f. m. -θέύσομαι, (διά, θέω) to run through: run about.

διαθήκη, ης, ή, (διατίθημι) a will, testament: covenant.

διαθρέω, ω, f. -ήσω, (διά, ἀθρέω) to look through, observe closely.

διατρίβω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. διήρηκα, 2. a. διείλον, (διά, αἰρέω) to take apart, divide, separate, cut open: pull down: decide.

δαιτα, ης, ή, a mode of life: maintenance, food and lodging: dwelling, residence: decision, arbitration.

δαιτάω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. δεδίητηκα, (δαιτα) to maintain: diet: live: be arbiter, decide.

δαιτητής, ου, ό, (δαιτάω) an arbitrator, umpire.

διακείμει, f. -κείσομαι, (διά, κείμει) *Dep. Mid.* to be in a certain state, be disposed or affected: be settled, fixed.

διακληρώω, ω, f. -ώσω, (διά, κληρώω) to allot: choose by lot. *Mid.* cast lots.

διακομίζω, f. -ίσω, (διά, κομίζω) to carry over, transport. *Pass.* to pass over, cross.

διακονέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. δεδικόνηκα, 1. a. διηκόνησα, (διάκονος) to wait on, serve, minister.

διάκονος, ου, ό, ή, (διά, κόνις) a servant, waiter, attendant.

διακοντίζω, f. -ίσω, (διά, ἀκοντίζω) to throw a javelin at, pierce with a javelin.

διακόπτω, f. -ψω, (διά, κόπτω) to cut in two, cut through: break up: break off, interrupt.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred.

διακρίνω, f. -κρινῶ, (διά, κρίνω) to separate, divide, part: distinguish, discern: settle, decide.

διαλάμπω, f. -ψω, (διά, λάμπω) to shine through: be conspicuous.

διαλανθάνω, f. λήσω, 2. a. διελαθον, (διά, λανθάνω) to be unperceived, escape the notice of.

διαλέγω, f. -λέξω, (διά, λέγω) to pick out, select. *Mid.* to consider: converse with, argue with: discourse.

διαλειπτός, ή, όν, (διαλείφω) anointed.

διαλείπω, f. -ψω, (διά, λείπω) to leave a space: be distant: elapse.

διαλείφω, f. -ψω, (διά, ἀλείφω) to anoint well: wipe out.

διαλλάσσω, f. -άξω, (διά, ἀλλάσσω) to change, alter: exchange: reconcile.

διάλογος, ου, ό, διαλέγομαι) a conversation, dialogue.

διαλύω, f. -λύσω, p. διαλέλυκα, (διά, λύω) to part asunder: break off, put an end to: dissolve.

διαμαρτάνω, f. m. -ήσομαι, (διά, ἀμαρτάνω) to miss entirely, fail utterly of.

διαμάχομαι, f. -μαχέσομαι, 2. f. μαχοῦμαι, (διά, μάχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fight with: fight through.

διαμένω, f. -μενῶ, p. διαμεμενηκα, (διά, μένω) to remain by, continue with: persevere: endure.

διαμετρέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, (διά, μετρέω) to measure through, measure out.

διαμυμήσκω, (διά, μυμήσκω) *only found in p. pass.*, διαμέμνημαι, to keep in memory.

διαμνημονεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, μνημονεύω) recall, remember: mention, relate.

διαμπάξ, (διά, ἀνά, πᾶς) *Adv.* right through, through and through.

διαναπηδάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, (διά, ἀναπηδάω) to jump up.

διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, (διά, νέμω) to distribute, divide: manage.

διανήχομαι, f. -νήχομαι, (διά, νήχομαι) to swim through or across.

διανίστημι, f. -στήσω, (διά, ἀνίστημι) to set up: stir up, excite, rouse. *Mid.* to stand up, rise: depart from.

διανοέομαι, οὔμαι, f. m. -ήσομαι, 1. a. διενοήθην, (διά, νοέω) to think over, intend, design.

διάνοια, as, ἡ, (διανοέομαι) a thought, intention: intellect, mind: notion, belief.

διανύω, f. -ύσω, (διά, ἀνύω) to finish, accomplish: arrive at: continue.

διαπαιδεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, παιδεύω) to instruct thoroughly. *Pass.* to go through a course of education.

διαπαντός, (διά, παντός) *Adv.* throughout, always: wholly.

διαπέμπω, f. -ψω, (διά, πέμπω) to send about: send across.

διαπεραιώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (διά, περαιώω) to take across. *Pass.* to go across.

διαπηδάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, (διά, πεδάω) to jump through or across: make a leap.

διαπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (διά, πλέω) to sail through or across.

διαπονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, πονέω) to toil at: practise, cultivate, exercise.

διαπορεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, πορεύω) to carry over. *Mid.* to cross, go through, pass along.

διαπορθμεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, πορθμεύω) to carry across, ferry over.

διαπράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *Ion.* -πρήσσω, f. -ξω, (διά, πράσσω) to accomplish, finish: bring about, effect. *Mid.* to gain for one's self, obtain, settle, manage.

διαπρεπής, ές, (διά, πρέπω) eminent, distinguished, illustrious.

διαρπάζω, f. -άσω, *later* -άξω, (διά, ἀρπάζω) to tear in pieces: plunder, spoil.

διαρρέω, f. m. -ρέυσομαι, (διά, ρέω) to flow through: leak: waste away.

διαρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, (διά, ρήγνυμι) to break, tear asunder, cleave. *Pass.* to burst.

διαρρήδην, (διά, ἐρρήθην *from* ρέω) *Adv.* expressly, distinctly.

διασπάω, ὦ, f. m. -άσομαι, 1. a. διέσπασα, (διά, σπάω) to tear apart, separate: tear up: break: distract.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (διάστημα) a distance, an interval.

διαστρώννυμι, f. -στρώσω, (διά, στρώννυμι) to strew, spread, cover: prepare.

διασώζω, f. -σώσω, (διά, σώζω) to preserve through, save. *Mid.* to retain. *Pass.* to recover: come safe to.

διατάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (διά, τάσσω) to arrange, ordain, establish.

διατείνω, f. -τενῶ, p. διατέτακα, (διά, τείνω) to stretch out or across, ex-

tend: accomplish: reach. *Mid.* to exert one's self, maintain stoutly.
 διατελέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (διά, τελέω) to bring quite to an end, finish: pass: continue, remain.
 διατηρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, τηρέω) to watch closely, keep, guard.
 διατίθημι, f. θήσω, (διά, τίθημι) to place separately, arrange, dispose: direct, manage, treat.
 διατοξεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, τοξεύω) to shoot through or across. *Mid.* to contend in archery.
 διατρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. a. διέδραμον, (διά, τρέχω) to run through or over, exhaust.
 διατριβή, ἦς, ἡ, (διατρίβω) a wearing away: pastime: labor, study, discussion: waste of time, delay.
 διατρίβω, f. -ψω, (διά, τρίβω) to rub away: waste: spend, pass time, live: lose time, delay: hinder.
 διανγής, ἐς, (διά, ἀνγή) translucent, radiant, bright.
 διαφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (διά, φαίνω) to show distinctly. *Mid. and Pass.* to appear clearly, be conspicuous.
 διαφέρω, f. διοίσω, 1. a. διήνεγκα, (διά, φέρω) to bear through, carry over, convey: disperse: endure: terminate: *intr.* to differ, surpass, excel: prevail.
 διαφεύγω, f. m. -ξομαι, (διά, φεύγω) to flee away, escape.
 διάφευξις, εως, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) an escaping: a means of escape.
 διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, *Er.* -φθέρσω, (διά, φθείρω) to destroy utterly, blot out, kill, spoil: corrupt, seance: οὐδέν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος, losing nothing of his color.
 διαφρορά, ἄς, ἡ, (διαφέρω) difference: dispute: distinction, excellence.

διαφορεω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, φέρω) = διαφέρω, to spread: rend in pieces: destroy, squander.
 διάφορος, ον, (διαφέρω) different, differing: distinguished, excelling.
 διαφυλάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (διά, φυλάσσω) to watch, preserve, defend.
 διαχειρίζω, f. -ίσω, (διά, χειρίζω) to have in hand, manage, conduct, transact.
 διαχέω, f. -χεύσω, (διά, χέω) to pour, scatter different ways.
 διαψέγω, f. -ξω, (διά, ψέγω) to blame strongly, find fault with.
 διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a school.
 διδασκαλία, ας, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education.
 διδασκάλιον, ου, τό, (διδάσκαλος) instruction: *in pl.* the teacher's fee, tuition.
 διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, ἡ, (διδάσκω) a teacher, instructor.
 διδάσκω, f. διδάξω, p. δεδίδαχα, to teach, instruct. *Pass.* to learn.
 διδράσκω, f. m. δράσσομαι, p. δέδρακα, 2. a. ἔδραν, to run away, escape.
 δίδυμος, ον, (δίδς) double, twofold: *as a Subst.* a twin.
 δίδωμι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. a. ἔδωκα, 2. a. ἔδων, to give, present, offer: grant, assign: devote.
 διεγείρω, f. -ερῶ, p. διήγερκα, (διά, ἐγείρω) to rouse.
 δίειμι, f. διείσομαι, (διά, εἶμι) to go about, go away: pass through.
 διεκπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, 2. a. διεξέπεσον, (διά, ἐκπίπτω) to fall out: fall into.
 Διέμπορος, ου, ό, Diemporus, *a man's name.*
 διέξειμι, f. -είσομαι, (διά, ἔξειμι) to

go out : go through : discuss, treat, relate : peruse, read.
 διερείδω, f. -είσω, (διά, ερείδω) to prop up.
 διέρχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι, 2. a. διήλθον, (διά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go through, traverse.
 διερωτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, ἐρωτάω) to cross-question, ask anxiously, examine.
 διευτυχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, εὐτυχέω) to continue prosperous, be very fortunate.
 διέχω, f. διέξω, (διά, ἔχω) to divide, keep apart : be apart.
 διηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. διήγημαι, (διά, ἡγέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to describe, relate.
 διήγημα, ατος, τό, (διηγέομαι) a narrative, story, narration.
 διήκω, f. -ξω, (διά, ἤκω) to go through, extend to : pervade.
 διηνεκής, ἐς, (διά, ἡνεκής, continual) uninterrupted, perpetual.
 διθύραμβος, ου, ὁ, the dithyramb, a kind of inflated lyric poetry.
 διῆμι, f. διήσω, (διά, ἵημι) to send through, let go through.
 διῆστημι, f. διαστήσω, (διά, ἵστημι) to set apart, separate : *intr. and Mid.* to stand apart, be distant.
 δικάζω, f. δικάσω, p. δεδίκασκα, (δίκη) to judge, adjudge, decide. *Mid.* to plead, go to law. *Pass.* to be accused.
 δίκαιος, α, ου, (δίκη) observant of custom : upright, just : even, equal : strict, exact.
 δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (δίκαιος) justice, uprightness.
 δικαίω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. δεδικαίωκα, (δίκη) to make right, to think right or just : judge, condemn.

δικαίως, (δίκαιος) *Adv.* justly.
 δικαστήριον, ου, τό, (δικαστης) a court of justice, tribunal.
 δικαστής, ου, ὁ, (δικάζω) a judge.
 δικέφαλος, ου, (δῖς, κεφαλῇ) two-headed.
 δίκη, ης, ἡ, custom, usage : good custom, law, right, equity : legal justice, lawsuit, trial : punishment.
 Δίκη, ης, ἡ, Diete, a mountain in Crete.
 Δίκτυνα, ης, ἡ, (δίκτυον, a hunting-net) Dictyna, an epithet of Diana, goddess of the chase.
 δινέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδίνηκα, (δίνη) to whirl.
 δίνη, ης, ἡ, a whirl.
 διό, *contr. for. δι' οὗ, Conj.* wherefore : therefore, thence.
 Διογένης, εος, ους, ὁ, (Διός, *gen. of* Ζεύς, γίγνομαι) Son of Jove : Diogenes, a cynic philosopher, *B. C.* 390.
 δίοδος, ου, ἡ, (διά, ὁδός) a way through, passage.
 Διόθεν, (Διός, *gen. of* Ζεύς) *Adv.* from Jupiter, according to the will of heaven.
 διοικέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, οἰκέω) to manage a house : direct, govern, conduct.
 διοικητής, ου, ὁ, (διοικέω) a manager, administrator : steward.
 διολισθαίνω, f. -ήσω, (διά, ὀλισθαίνω) to slip through.
 Διομήδης, εος, ὁ, (Διός, μήδομαι) the Divine Counsellor : Diomedes, one of the bravest Grecian Chiefs before Troy.
 Διονύσιος, ου, ὁ, Dionysius, a king of Syracuse, *B. C.* 400.
 Διόνυσος, ου, ὁ, (Δῖος, Νῦσα, a mountain in Arabia) the god of Nysa :

Dionysus or Bacchus, *god of wine and inspiration.*
 διόπερ, (δι' ὅπερ) *Conj.* wherefore, therefore.
 διορύσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (διά, ὀρύσσω) to dig through.
 δῖος, δία, δῖον, *contr.* for δῖος, (Δῖός, *gen.* of Ζεύς) Jove-like, god-like, divine.
 διότι, *Conj.* for διά τοῦτο ὅτι, because that, since.
 Διοτρεφής, ἐς, (Δῖός, *gen.* of Ζεύς, τρέφω) Jove-nourished.
 Διόφαντος, ου, ὁ, Diophantus, a mathematician of Alexandria.
 διοχετεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, ὀχετεύω) to conduct water by canals.
 διπλάσιος, α, ου, (δῖς) double, twice as much.
 διπλεθρος, ου, (δῖς, πλέθρον) measuring two plethra.
 διπλόος, ὅη, ὅον, *contr.* διπλοῦς, ἡ, οῦν, (δῖς) double, twofold.
 δίπους, ουν, *gen.* ποδος, (δῖς, ποῦς) two-footed.
 δῖς, (δύο) twice, double.
 Δῖς, *old nom.* = Ζεύς.
 δισμύριοι, αι, α, (δῖς, μύριος) twenty thousand.
 δισχιλίοι, αι, α, (δῖς, χίλιοι) two thousand.
 διυπνίζω, (διά, ὑπνίζω) to wake from sleep, rouse.
 διυφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (διά, ὑφαίνω) to interweave.
 διυθέρα, ας, ἡ, (δέφω, to skin) tanned hide, leather.
 δίφρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *by sync.* for διφόρος, (δῖς, φέρω) a chariot-seat for two: chariot: throne, seat.
 δίχα, (δῖς) *Adv.* in two, apart: δίχα γίγνεσθαι, to be divided.
 δίψα, ης, ἡ, thirst.

διψάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδίψηκα, (δίψα) to thirst: be dry.
 δίψος, εος, τό, = δίψα.
 δίω, *Ep.* verb akin to the old root δείω, 2. p. δέδια, to flee: be afraid.
 διωγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (διώκω) the chase, a pursuit.
 διώκω, f. -ξω, p. δεδίωχα, (δίω) to make run: pursue, chase: seek after: be a follower of: drive away.
 Διώνη, ης, ἡ, (Δῖός) Dione, mother of Venus by Jupiter: daughter of Dione, Venus.
 διώξις, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) pursuit, chase, expulsion.
 δμῶή, ης, ἡ, (δαμάω) a female slave, maid-servant.
 δοιός, ἡ, ὄν, (δύω) double: δοιοί, á, = δύω, two, both.
 δοιώ, *poet.* dual of δοιοί, for δύω, two, both.
 δοκέω, ὦ, f. δόξω, *poet.* δοκῆσω, p. δέδοχα, 1. a. ἔδοξα, p. *pass.* δέδογμαι, (δέχομαι) to think, expect, fancy: *intr.* to seem, appear: think fit, resolve, be enacted: *impers.* δοκεῖ, it seems good.
 δοκιμάζω, f. -άσω, p. δεδοκίμακα, (δόκιμος) to try, prove, test, decide: approve, sanction.
 δόκιμος, ου, ὁ, (δέχομαι) tried, approved, genuine: esteemed, notable: worthy, excellent.
 δοκός, οὔ, ἡ, a beam, rafter.
 Δολιῶνες, ων, οἱ, Doliones, a Thracian nation in Mysia.
 δόλος, ου, ὁ, (δέλος = δέλεαρ) a bait, snare: craft, wile, guile, treachery.
 δόμος, ου, ὁ, (δέμω) *Lat.* domus, a building, house: chamber, hall: δόμος Ἀΐδαο, realm of Hades.
 δόναξ, ακος, ὁ, (δονέω) a reed, cane.
 δονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδόνηκα, (*akin*

- το δινέω) to shake, move about, stir: excite, agitate.
 δόξα, ης, ἡ, (δοκέω) a notion, opinion, expectation: reputation, credit, honor, glory.
 δορά, ᾱς, ἡ, (δέρω) a skin, hide.
 δοράτιον, ου, τό, *Dim. from δόρυ*, a small spear, javelin.
 δοριάλωτος, ὄν, (δόρυ, ἀλίσκομαι) taken by the spear, captive.
 δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (δέρκομαι, δέδορκα, to see) a bright-eyed animal, antelope, gazelle.
 δόρπον, ου, τό, (*prob. by metath. from δρέπω*, to pluck) in *Hom.* the chief or evening meal, supper.
 δόρυ, δόρατος, *Ion. δούρατος, contr. δουρός, poet. δορός*, τό, a stem, tree, beam: spear-shaft: spear, lance.
 δορυάλωτος, ου, = δοριάλωτος.
 δουλεία, ας, ἡ, (δουλεύω) servitude, slavery.
 δουλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. δεδούλευκα, (δούλος) to be a slave or subject, serve, obey.
 δούλη, ης, ἡ, (δούλος) a bond-woman.
 δούλος, ου, ὁ, (*prob. δέω*) a bond-man, slave: subject.
 δουλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. δεδούλωκα, (δούλος) to enslave, subjugate.
 δουρός, a *gen. of δόρυ*.
 δράκων, οντος, ὁ, a dragon: snake.
 Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, *Draco, an Athenian lawgiver, B. C. 621.*
 δραχμή, ης, ἡ, (δράσσω, to grasp) a drachma, i. e. a handful: *Att. weight* = 67 grs. *Troy*: a coin worth six oboli = 9½d. = nearly 18 cents.
 δράω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. δέδρακα, to do, act, accomplish.
 δρεπάνη, ης, ἡ, (δρέπω) a sickle, scythe: cimeter.
 δρεπανηφόρον, ου, τό, (δρεπανηφόρος) a scythed war-car.
 δρεπανηφόρος, ου, (δρεπάνη, φέρω) scythe-bearing.
 δρέπω, f. -ψω, p. δέδρεφα, (*akin to δέρω*) to pluck, gather.
 δριμύς, εῖα, ὕ, piercing, pungent, sharp, bitter.
 δρόμος, ου, ὁ, (τρέχω, δέδρομα) a running, race: flight: race-course: δρόμῳ, hurriedly.
 Δροπίδης, ου, ὁ, Dropides, a man's name.
 δρόσος, ου, ἡ, dew: dew-fall.
 δρυμός, οὔ, ὁ, (δρῦς) an oak-wood: grove.
 δρύπτω, f. -ψω, p. δέδρυφα, to tear, scratch, wound.
 δρῦς, δρυός, ἡ, the oak: Δρυὸς κεφαλαί, Dryoscephalæ, Heads of the Oak, a town in *Boeotia*.
 δύναμαι, f. δυνήσομαι, p. δεδύνημαι, 1. a. m. ἐδυνήσασθην, 1. a. pass. ἡδυνήθην and ἐδυνάσθην, to be able, be capable, can do: pass for, be worth.
 δύναμις, εως, ἡ, (δύναμαι) power, might, strength: ability, skill: authority: meaning.
 δυναστεία, ας, ἡ, (δυνάστης) power, sovereignty: a dynasty.
 δυναστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. δεδυνάστευκα, (δυνάστης) to be a lord, reign, rule.
 δυνάστης, ου, ὁ, (δύναμαι) a lord, sovereign, prince, ruler.
 δυνατός, ἡ, ὄν, (δύναμαι) strong, mighty: powerful, able: possible.
 δύνω, a form of δύνω, used only in *pr. and imperf.*
 δύο and δύω, *gen. δυοῖν*, two: εἰς δύο, two and two.

δυσ-, an *insep.* prefix, like the *Eng.* in-, un-, mis-, dis-, denoting what is hard, bad, ill, unlucky, difficult, dangerous, or hostile.

δυσγενής, *ές*, (δυσ-, γένος) low-born, ignoble.

δυσέριστος, *ον*, (δυσ-, έρίζω) strife-producing, contentious.

δυσκατάπρακτος, *ον*, (δυσ-, καταπράσσω) hard to effect.

δυσμή, *ης, ή*, (δύω) a sinking, setting.

δύσμορος, *ον*, (δυσ-, μοίρα) ill-fated, most unhappy.

δυσοίκητος, *ον*, (δυσ-, οίκέω) scarce habitable, hard to dwell in.

Δύσπαρις, *ιδος, ό*, (δυσ-, Πάρις) unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris.

δύσπιστος, *ον*, (δυσ-, πιστός) hard of belief, distrustful, incredulous: incredible.

δύσποτος, *ον*, (δυσ-, πότος, fate) unlucky, ill-starred.

δύστηνος, *ον*, (δυσ-, στένω) miserable, wretched.

δυστυχέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. δεδυστύχηκα*, (δυστυχής) to be unfortunate, be unhappy.

δυστυχής, *ές*, (δυσ-, τύχη) unfortunate, unhappy.

δυσχεραίνω, *f. -ανώ*, (δυσχερής) to be unable to endure, dislike: be annoyed.

δυσχερής, *ές*, (δυσ-, χείρ) hard to take in hand, unwieldy: annoying, unpleasant.

δυσχωρία, *ας, ή*, (δυσ-, χώρος) difficult or rough ground.

δυσώδης, *ες*, (δυσ-, όζω) ill-smelling, fetid.

δύω, *Ion.* for δύο, two.

δύω, *f. δύσω, p. δέδυκα*, 2. a. *έδυν*, to get into, go in, penetrate, go un-

der: put on, clothe one's self in: soak in: sink, set.

δωδέκατος, *η, ον, poet.* for δωδέκατος, (δύω, δέκα) the twelfth.

δώδεκα, *οί, αί, τά*, (δύω, δέκα) twelve.

δωδεκαάρχης, *ου, ό*, (δωδεκάς, αρχω) = δωδεκάαρχος.

δωδεκάαρχος, *ου, ό*, (δωδεκάς, αρχω) a commander of twelve.

δωδεκάς, *άδος, ή*, (δώδεκα) the number twelve, twelve.

δωδέκατος, *η, ον*, (δώδεκα) the twelfth.

Δωδώνη, *ης, ή*, Dodona, a town in Thesprotia, the seat of the oldest and most noted oracle of Greece.

Δωδωνίς, *ιδος, ή, fem.* of Δωδωναίος, a Dodonian woman.

δῶμα, *ατος, τό*, (δέμω) a house, dwelling, abode: room, hall.

δωρεά, *ας, ή*, (δῶρον) a gift, present, an honorary gift.

δωρέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. δεδώρηκα*, (δῶρον) to give, present, bestow.

Δωρίς, *ιδος, ή*, Dorian: Δωρίς γῆ, the Dorian land, i. e. Peloponnesus: Δωρίς αοιδά, the Dorian song.

δῶρον, *ου, τό*, (δίδωμι) a gift, present: votive offering.

E.

εἰ, *acc. sing. of ἑ reflex. pron.* him-, her-, it- self: for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, him, her, it.

εἰάν, (εἰ, ἄν) *Conj.* if, in case that: whether: εἰάν καί, even if: εἰάν μή, unless: εἰάν περ, if at all events.

εἶαρ, *εἶπος, τό, contr.* ἦρ, ἦρος, spring: the prime.

εἶπνός, *ή, όν*, (εἶαρ) pertaining to spring, vernal.

εἰαυτοῦ, *ης, ου, contr.* αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, αὐτοῦ, (οὗ, αὐτοῦ) *Pron. reflex.*

of himself, of herself, of itself.
Sometimes in Att. it = ἐμᾶντοῦ
and σεαυτοῦ.

εἶω, ὦ, f. εἶσω, p. εἶακα, 1. a. εἶασα,
poet. ἔασα, to let, permit, suffer:
to let go, let alone, let be: inter-
mit, cease, forbear, pass over.

εἶων, *Ep. gen. pl. of εἶς*, for ἐήων.

ἐβδομαῖος, αἴα, αἶον, (ἐβδομος) on the
seventh day.

ἐβδομήκοντα, οἶ, αἶ, ἄ, (ἐπτά) seventy.

ἔβδομος, η, ον, (ἐπτά) the seventh.

ἐγγράφω, f. -ψω, (ἐν, γράφω) to
write in or on, inscribe.

ἐγγύω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐγγεγύηκα, 1. a.
ἡγγύησα, (ἐγγύη) to hand over,
give a pledge: promise, engage.

ἐγγύη, ης, ἥ, (ἐν, γυῖον, the hand)
a pledge put in one's hand, secu-
rity, promise.

ἐγγύς, *Adv.* near, nigh, hard by:
soon: akin to, like.

ἐγεινάμην, 1. a. m. of γείνομαι, to be-
get, bring forth.

ἐγείρω, f. -ερῶ, p. ἐγήγερκα, 1. a.
ἤγειρα, 2. p. ἐγρήγορα, to awaken,
rouse, stir up, raise. *Pass.* to
awake, be awake, arise, rise.

ἐγκαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, p. ἐγκέκληκα,
(ἐν, καλέω) to call upon: accuse,
censure, reproach: claim, demand.

ἐγκαλύπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐν, καλύπτω) to
veil in, hide closely, conceal,
wrap up.

ἐγκαταλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (ἐν,
κατά, λαμβάνω) to lay hold of.
Pass. to be caught in a place.

ἐγκαταλείπω, f. -ψω, (ἐν, κατά, λεί-
πω) to leave behind.

ἐγκαρσίως, (ἐγκάρσιος, transverse)
Adv. transversely, obliquely.

ἔγκανμα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαίω, to burn
in) a brand: burn, blister.

ἐγκελεύω, f. -εύσω, (ἐν, κεύω) to
command, impel: call to, cheer on.

ἔγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) accusa-
tion, charge, complaint: objection,
reproach: crime.

ἐγκλίνω, f. -ινῶ, (ἐν, κλίνω) to incline
to, bend: put to flight: *intr.* to flee.

ἐγκονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐν, κονέω) to
hasten, be active: *act.* to expedite.

ἐγκρατέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐν, κρατέω) to
hold in: have power over, rule.

ἐγκρατής, ἐς, (ἐν, κρατέω) holding firm,
strong: having control over: self-
disciplined, abstemious, temperate.

ἐγκωμιάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἐγκεκωμίακα,
(ἐγκώμιον) to praise, extol.

ἐγκώμιον, ου, τό, (ἐγκώμιος) *sc.* ἔπος,
a laudatory ode to a conqueror:
praise, eulogy, encomium.

ἐγκώμιος, ον, (ἐν, κῶμος) pertaining
to the praise of a conqueror at a
Bacchic festival: eulogistic, enco-
miastic.

ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, τό, (ἐγχειρίδιος) a
hand-knife, dagger.

ἐγχειρίδιος, ον, (ἐν, χεῖρ) in the hand.

ἐγχειρίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐν, χεῖρ) to put
in one's hands: hand over, intrust.
Mid. to take in hand, encounter.

ἐγχέω, f. -χεύσω, 1. a. ἐνέχεια, *Ep.*
ἐνέχεια, (ἐν, χέω) to pour in: fill
the cup.

ἔγχος, εος, τό, a spear, lance, javelin.

ἐγχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐν, χωρέω) to
take in, give room or time: make
way for, yield: allow, permit:
impers. it is permitted or possi-
ble.

ἐγχώριος, ἰα, ιον, (ἐν, χώρα) native,
national, domestic.

ἐγώ, *gen.* ἐμοῦ, μοῦ, ἐμέο, ἐμείο, ἐμεῦ,
μεῦ and ἐμέθεν, *Pron. pers., Lat.*
ego, I.

ἔγωγε, (ἐγώ, γέ) I at least, I for my part.

ἐγών, = ἐγώ.

ἔδαφος, εος, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, bottom, foundation : ground-floor, pavement.

ἔδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) food, meat.

ἐδής, υός, ἡ, (ἔδω) meat, food.

ἔδνον, ου, τό, a dowry : τὰ ἔδνα, bridal gifts.

ἔδος, εος, τό, (ἔζομαι) a seat, stool : an abode.

ἔδρα, ας, ἡ, (ἔδος) a seat, chair : foundation : habitation.

ἔδραμον, 2. a. of τρέχω.

ἔδω, 2. f. m. ἔδομαι and ἔδοῦμαι, p.

ἐδήδοκα, 2. p. ἔδηδα, p. pass. ἐδήδομαι and ἐδήδεσμαι, 1. a. ἡδέσθην, Lat. edo, to eat, devour, consume.

ἐδωδή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἔδω) food, victuals : forage.

ἐέλμεθα, p. pass. of εἰλέω, εἶλω.

ἔζυ, = ἔζου.

ἔζομαι, 2. f. m. ἔδοῦμαι, p. pass. εἶμαι, to seat one's self, sit.

ἐθάς, αδος, ό, ἡ, (ἔθω) accustomed.

ἐθελοντής, ου, ό, (ἐθέλω) a volunteer.

ἐθέλω, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἡθέληκα, 1. a. ἡθέλησα, to will, be willing, wish, desire : be able.

ἐθίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐθίκα, (ἔθος) to accustom, use : be accustomed.

ἐθιστέον, (ἐθίζω) Verb. Adj. one must accustom.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, a body of men : nation, people : race, tribe.

ἔθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) a custom, usage, habit : disposition.

ἔθω, Dor. p. ἔθωκα, Att. p. εἴωθα, used as pr., Ion. p. ἔωθα, to be accustomed, be wont.

εἰ, Conj. if, whether, followed by the

Ind., Opt., Subj., and sometimes by the Inf. and Part.

εἵβω, Ep. form for λείβω, to drop, shed. Mid. to drip, flow, trickle.

εἴγε, (εἰ, γέ) if however : if then, since.

εἶδος, εος, τό, (εἶδω) a form, shape, figure. In comp. like.

εἰδύλλιον, ου, τό, Dim. from εἶδος, a little image : a short highly-wrought poem, Idyl.

εἶδω, 2. a. εἶδον, Ep. ἶδον, to see, perceive. Mid. and Pass. εἶδομαι, impf. εἰδόμην, f. εἴσομαι, 1. a. εἰσάμην, to see, perceive : be seen, seem, appear : have the appearance of : make one's self like, be like. II. εἶδω, f. εἰδήσω, p. εἶδηκα by sync. εἶδα, 2. p. οἶδα with pr. sense, 2. plqpf. ἦδειν and ἦδη and Ep. ἦδεα with impf. sense, to know, understand : be conversant with, be skilled in.

εἶδωλον, ου, τό, (εἶδος) a shape, figure : image : phantom, ghost : idea : statue, idol.

εἶεν, Att. 3 pl. Opt. from εἰμί, used as an Adv. be it so, well, good, proceed, to proceed.

εἴθε, (εἰ) Interj. I wish ! O that ! would that !

εἰκάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἤκασα and εἵκασα, p. pass. ἤκασμαι, (εἰκός) to make like to, portray : liken, compare : conjecture, guess. Pass. to be like, resemble.

εἰκός, ότος, τό (2. p. part. of εἴκω) likely, probable, natural, reasonable : κατὰ τὸ εἰκός, in all likelihood.

εἴκοσι or εἴκοσιν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, twenty.

εἰκοσιπέντε, (εἴκοσι, πέντε) twenty-five.

εἰκότως, (εἰκός, ότος, 2. p. part. of

εἴκω) *Adv.* likely, probably: justly, properly.

εἴκω, *obso.* in *pres.* 2. p. εἴοικα, *Att.*

εἴκα, 2. *plurpf.* ἐόκειν, to seem, appear: be like, resemble.

εἴκω, f. -ξω, 1. a. εἴξα, to yield, draw back: submit to, obey: be weaker: yield up, abandon: grant, concede.

εἰκών, ὄνος, ἡ, (εἴκω, to resemble) a likeness, image, picture.

Εἰλείθυια, *as, ἡ*, (ἐλεύθω, to come) she who comes to aid: Ilithya, *Lat.* Lucina, goddess of child-birth.

εἰλέω and εἴλω, f. -ήσω, p. *pass.* ἔελμαι, to roll tight up: crowd together, coop up.

Εἴλωσ, ὠτος, ὁ, a Helot, a bondman or serf of the Spartans.

εἴμα, ατος, τό, (ἔννυμι) a dress, garment, cloak: clothing.

εἴμαρμαι, p. *pass.* of μείρομαι, *impers.* εἴμαρται, it is fated: *plurpf.* εἴμαρτο, it was fated: ἡ εἴμαρμένη, fate.

εἴμι, *impf.* ἦεν, f. εἴσομαι, to go, to come.

εἰμί, *impf.* ἦν, f. ἔσομαι, to be, exist: signify, amount to: belong to, be the duty of: ἔστι, it is possible or lawful: ἔστιν ὅς, some one, some: ἔστιν or ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, at times: ἔσθ' ὅπη or ὅπου, somewhere.

εἰν, *poet.* for ἐν, in.

εἴνεκα, *poet.* for ἔνεκα.

εἴπερ, (εἰ, πέρ) if at all events, if indeed: even if.

εἴποτε (εἰ, ποτέ) if ever, if at all.

εἴπω or ἔπω, *used only in the aorists*, 2. a. εἴπον, 1. a. εἴπα, to say, speak, tell.

εἶργνυμι or εἰργνύω, = εἶργω or εἶργω.

εἶργω, *Att.* for ἔργω, f. εἶρξω, p.

εἶρχα, to shut in, inclose, confine: shut out, drive off, prevent.

εἰρεσία, *as, ἡ*, (ἐρέσσω) a rowing.

εἰρήνη, *ης, ἡ*, peace, time of peace; repose.

εἶρω, 1. a. εἶρα and ἔρσα, p. *pass.* ἔρμαι, *Ep.* ἔερμαι, to tie, join, fasten together, fit.

εἶρω, 2. f. ἐρῶ, to say, speak, tell.

εἶρων, ὠνος, ὁ, (εἶρω) one who speaks ironically, a dissembler.

εἷς, μία, ἓν, *gen.* ἐνός, μιᾶς, ἐνός, one.

εἷς or ἐς, *Prep.* followed by the acc. only, towards, to, into: at, in: unto, until: for, throughout: about, with numerals. In comp. to, into, in.

εἶσα, 1. a. m. εἰσάμην, (*Ep.* defect. referred to ἔζομαι) I put, placed.

εἰσάγω, f. -ξω, p. εἰσῆχα, (εἷς, ἄγω) to lead in, introduce, bring forward.

εἰσακοντίζω, f. -ίσω, (εἷς, ἀκοντίζω) to hurl javelins at, dart.

εἰσάπαν, for εἷς, ἅπαν, *Adv.* altogether, entirely, generally.

εἰσαυθίς, for εἷς, αὐθίς, *Adv.* hereafter, afterwards.

εἰσβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. εἰσβέβληκα, (εἷς, βάλλω) to throw into: invade, enter.

εἰσβολή, *ης, ἡ*, (εἰσβάλλω) a throwing into: incursion, invasion, attack: entrance, pass, gorge, frontier.

εἰσδύω, f. -ύσω, (εἷς, δύω) to enter into.

εἴσειμι, f. -είσομαι, (εἷς, εἴμι) to go into, enter.

εἰσέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (εἷς, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go into, enter, go to, come into.

εἰσέτι, (εἷς, ἔτι) *Adv.* yet, still, moreover: hereafter.

εἰσηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (εἷς,

- ἡγέομαι) to introduce, propose, advise.
- εἰσκομίζω, f. -ίσω, (εἰς, κομίζω) to bring into, introduce, import.
- εἴσοδος, ου, ἡ, (εἰς, ὁδός) entry: entrance: income.
- εἰσοικοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (εἰς, οἰκοδομέω) to build into.
- εἰσοράω, ὦ, f. m. εἰσόφρομαι, 2. α. εἰσεῖδον, (εἰς, ὁράω) to look into, look at, view, behold.
- εἰσπέμπω, f. -ψω, (εἰς, πέμπω) to send in, let in, introduce.
- εἰσπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (εἰς, πίπτω) to fall into, rush in: fall upon, attack.
- εἰσπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (εἰς, πλέω) to sail into, enter, sail.
- εἰσπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (εἰς, πράσσω) to get in, exact, collect debts or taxes.
- εἰσφέρω, f. εἰσοίσω, 1. α. εἰσῆνεγκα, (εἰς, φέρω) to carry to or into: bring in, contribute, pay a tax: introduce, propose.
- εἰσφορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, = εἰσφέρω.
- εἴσω, (εἰς) Adv. into, in, within.
- εἶτα, Adv. then, thereupon, after, afterwards, next, secondly.
- εἴτε . . . εἴτε, (εἰ, τέ) either . . . or: whether . . . or.
- εἴ τις, εἴ τι, Lat. siquis, siquid, if any one, if anything: any one who, any thing which.
- ἐκ, Prep. followed by the gen. only, away from, out of, forth: on, at, by: from, arising from. In comp. out, away, off, utterly.
- ἐκάς, (ἐκ) Adv. far, afar, far off.
- ἐκαστος, η, ου, every, every one, each, each one.
- ἐκατεράκις, (ἐκάτερος) Adv. at each time, both times.
- ἐκάτερος, α, ου, each of two, each by himself, both: either.
- Ἑκάτερος, ου, ὁ, (ἐκάτερος) Hecaterus, a man's name.
- ἐκατέρωθεν, (ἐκάτερος) Adv. from both sides, on both sides.
- Ἑκάτη, ης, ἡ, Hecate, a goddess, who had power from Jupiter in heaven, earth, sea, and the nether world.
- ἐκατόγχειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐκατόν, χεῖρ) hundred-handed.
- ἐκατόμπεδος, ου, (ἐκατόν, πούς) of a hundred feet.
- ἐκατόν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, a hundred.
- ἐκβαίνω, f. m. -ήσομαι, (ἐκ, βαίνω) to go or come from: step out of, disembark: pass over: come to pass.
- ἐκβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ἐκ, βάλλω) to throw out, unship, disembark: cast out or from, banish: put out: reject.
- ἐκβασίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, βαίνω) a going out: way out, egress.
- Ἑκβάτανα, ων, τά, Ecbatāna, the capital of Media.
- ἐκβοηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐκ, βοηθέω) to march out to aid, assist: make a sally, sally forth.
- ἐκγελάω, ὦ, f. m. -άσομαι, (ἐκ, γελάω) to laugh out, laugh aloud.
- ἐκδέχομαι, f. -έξομαι, (ἐκ, δέχομαι) Dep. Mid. to take from, take up: follow, succeed: wait for, expect.
- ἐκδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, poet. -σκήσω, (ἐκ, διδάσκω) to teach thoroughly, teach.
- ἐκδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἐκ, δίδωμι) to give out, give away: give up, surrender.
- ἐκδιώκω, f. -ξω, (ἐκ, διώκω) to drive out, chase away, banish, put to flight.

ἔκδοτος, *ον*, (ἐκδίδωμι) given out, delivered up, surrendered.

ἐκδρομή, *ῆς, ῆ*, (ἐκτρέχω) a running out, charge, sally.

ἐκδύνω, (ἐκ, δύνω) = ἐκδύω.

ἐκδύω, *ῖ*, -ύσω, (ἐκ, δύω) to strip off, put off.

ἐκεῖ, *Adv.* there, in that place: then.

ἐκεῖθεν, (ἐκεῖ) *Adv.* from that place, thence.

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο, (ἐκεῖ) *Pron. demonstr.* the person there, that person or thing, that: he.

ἐκεῖσε, (ἐκεῖ) *Att. poets, κείσε*, thither, to that place: there.

ἐκεκασμην, *πληγῇ*, *pass.* of καίνυμαι, to be distinguished.

ἡκθειώω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ώσω, (ἐκ, θειώω) to deify. *Mid.* to deify one's self.

ἐκθεσώω, *f.* -ώσω, = ἐκθειώω.

ἐκθερίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (ἐκ, θερίζω) to reap, mow, cut completely.

ἐκθέω, *f. m.* -θεύσομαι, (ἐκ, θέω) run out or away, dart out.

ἐκθρόσκω, *2. f. m.* ἐκθοροῦμαι, *2. a.* ἐξέθορον, (ἐκ, θρώσκω) to leap out, spring forth.

ἐκκαθαίρω, *f.* -αρῶ, (ἐκ, καθαίρω) to clear out, purify.

ἐκκαίδεκα, οί, αἱ, τά, (ἕξ, καί, δέκα) sixteen.

ἐκκαίω, *f.* -καύσω, (ἐκ, καίω) to burn out: kindle.

ἐκκαλέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -έσω, (ἐκ, καλέω) to call out or forth: call for.

ἐκκαλύπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐκ, καλύπτω) to uncover, unveil one's face.

ἐκκλησία, *ας, ῆ*, (ἐκκαλέω) an assembly.

ἐκκλίνω, *f.* -ινῶ, (ἐκ, κλίνω) to bend out, turn from or aside: to shun, avoid: give way, retreat.

ἐκκολάπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐκ, κολάπτω) to cut out, erase.

ἐκκομίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ἐκκεκόμικα, (ἐκ, κομίζω) to carry out, export: bury.

ἐκκρίνω, *f.* -ινῶ, (ἐκ, κρίνω) to choose out, separate: expel.

ἐκλάμπω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐκ, λάμπω) to shine out.

ἐκλανθάνω, *f.* -λήσω, *2. a.* *Ep.* ἐκλέλαθον, (ἐκ, λανθάνω) to make quite forgetful, cause to forget. *Mid.* to forget.

ἐκλέγω, *f.* -ξω, (ἐκ, λέγω) to pick out, remove: collect.

ἐκλείπω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐκ, λείπω) to leave out, omit: forsake, abandon, quit: grow weak, faint.

ἐκμανθάνω, *f. m.* -μαθήσομαι, (ἐκ, μανθάνω) to learn thoroughly.

ἐκνήχομαι, *f.* -ξομαι, (ἐκ, νήχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to swim out.

ἐκούσιος, *α, ον*, (ἐκών) voluntary, of free will.

ἐκουσίως, (ἐκούσιος) *Adv.* willingly, voluntarily.

ἐκπέμπω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐκ, πέμπω) to send out or forth: send off, export: dismiss.

ἐκπεπταμένως, (ἐκπεπταμένος, *part. p.* *pass.* of ἐκπετάννυμι) *Adv.* in an expanded manner, extravagantly.

ἐκπετάννυμι, *f.* -πετάσω, (ἐκ, πετάννυμι) to spread out, extend, expand: στέφος ἐξεπέτασε γαμήλιον, spread open the nuptial wreath in token of grief.

ἐκπηδάω, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐκ, πηδάω) to spring forth: leap up.

ἐκπίμπλημι, *f.* -πλήσω, (ἐκ, πίμπλημι) fill up, fill full: satiate: fulfil.

ἐκπίνω, *2. f. m.* -πίομαι, (ἐκ, πίνω) to drink off, quaff, drain.

ἐκπίπτω, *2. f. m.* -πεσοῦμαι, *2. a.* ἐξέ-

πεσον, *p.* ἐκπέπτωκα, (ἐκ, πίπτω) to fall out of, fall down : fall from, be deprived of, be banished from : go out or forth.

ἐκπληξίς, *ως, ἡ*, (ἐκπλήσσω) a striking with any sudden shock : panic fear, consternation.

ἐκπλήσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -ξω, (ἐκ, πλήσσω) to strike out of : strike with terror or astonishment, astound. *Pass.* to be panic-struck, amazed.

ἐκπνέω, *f.* -πνεύσω, (ἐκ, πνέω) to breathe out : expire.

ἐκποδών, (ἐκ, ποδών, *gen. pl. of ποῦς*) *Adv.* away from the feet, out of the way : away, far away, aside.

ἐκπονέω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐκ, πονέω) to work out, complete : practise, cultivate : endure, suffer : digest food by labor.

ἐκπορθέω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐκ, πορθέω) = ἐκπέρθω, to sack, pillage, ravage.

ἐκπορίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (ἐκ, πορίζω) to invent, discover : provide : procure.

ἐκπωμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker.

ἐκρέω, *f. m.* -ρεύσομαι, *p.* ἐξερρήκα, (ἐκ, ρέω) to flow out : fall off.

ἐκτάδην, (ἐκτείνω) *Adv.* outstretched, at full length.

ἐκτείνω, *f.* -τενῶ, *p.* ἐκτέτακα, (ἐκ, τείνω) to stretch out : strain, urge to the uttermost : prolong.

ἐκτέμνω, *f.* -τεμῶ, (ἐκ, τέμνω) to cut out : cut off, divide.

ἐκτίνω, *f.* -τίσω, (ἐκ, τίνω) to pay off, pay in full : suffer in full.

Ἐκτόρεος, *έη, εον*, (Ἐκτωρ) pertaining to Hector, of Hector.

ἕκτος, *η, ον*, (ἕξ) the sixth.

ἐκτός, (ἐκ) *Adv.* without, outside :

out of, far from : except, unless : ἐκτός εἰ μή, except, unless.

ἐκτοσθε, (ἐκτός) *Adv.* from without, outside : apart from, far from.

ἐκτοτε, (ἐκ, τότε) *Adv.* from that time, thereafter.

ἐκτραχηλίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (ἐκ, τραχηλίζω) to throw over a horse's neck : precipitate.

ἐκτρέπω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐκ, τρέπω) to turn out, off, or aside.

ἐκτρέφω, *f.* -θρέψω, (ἐκ, τρέφω) to bring up, nourish, educate.

ἐκτριβω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐκ, τρίβω) to rub out, produce by rubbing : rub long, polish : rub to nothing, destroy.

ἐκτυφλώω, *ω*, *f.* -ώσω, (ἐκ, τυφλώω) to make entirely blind.

Ἐκτωρ, *ορος, ό*, (ἔχω, ἔξω) one that holds firmly : Hector, the son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache, father of Astyanax, and the brave leader of the Trojans.

ἐκφαίνω, *f.* -φανῶ, (ἐκ, φαίνω) to show forth : exhibit.

ἐκφέρω, *f.* ἐξοίσω, 2. *a.* ἐξήνεγκον, (ἐκ, φέρω) to bring out, carry out : take away : bring forth, produce : carry on, accomplish : make known, report : *intr.* run out of.

ἐκφεύγω, *f. m.* -ξομαι, (ἐκ, φεύγω) to flee from, flee away, escape.

ἐκφορέω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐκ, φορέω) = ἐκφέρω, to carry out.

ἐκχέω, *f.* -χεύσω, (ἐκ, χέω) to pour out, pour forth, spill : squander.

ἐκών, οὔσα, *όν*, willing, with good will : of design.

ἐλαία, *as, ἡ*, the olive-tree : an olive.

ἐλαίον, *ου, τό*, (ἐλαία) olive oil, anointing oil.

ἐλασις, *ως, ἡ*, (ἐλαύνω) a driving : banishing : march.

ἐλάσσων, *Att.* -των, *ον, gen.* ονος, *one of the comparatives of μικρός, smaller, less, fewer, worse, inferior.*

ἐλατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλαύνω) *Verb. Adj.* driven, easy to drive: beaten out.

ἐλαττώω, ὦ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἡλάττωκα, (ἐλάσσω) to make less, diminish: come short, suffer loss: be less than, inferior to.

ἐλαττώμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώω) a diminution, loss: defect.

ἐλαύνω, *f.* ἐλάσω, *p.* ἐήλακα, 1. *a.* ἤλασα, *pass.* *p.* ἐήλαμαι, 1. *a.* ἤλαθην and ἤλασθην, to drive, drive on: *intr.* to ride, march, sail: strike, cut, push, wound, thrust: draw out.

ἐλαφος, *ον, ὁ, ἡ,* a deer, stag, hind.

ἐλαφρός, ἄ, ὄν, light, not heavy, not burdensome.

ἐλάχιστος, *η, ον, a superlative of μικρός, the least, fewest, smallest, worst: τοῦλάχιστον, at least.*

ἐλέγχω, *f.* ἐλέγξω, *p.* ἤλεγχα, *p. pass.* ἐλήλεγμαι, to disgrace, dishonor: convict, convince, confute: accuse, reproach: examine, prove, attest.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεος) pitiable, pitiful, wretched.

ἐλεέω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡλέηκα, (ἐλεος) to have pity on, show mercy to: pity.

ἐλεημοσύνη, *ης, ἡ, (ἐλεήμων)* pity, mercy: alms.

ἐλεήμων, *ον, (ἐλεέω)* merciful, compassionate.

Ἑλένη, *ης, ἡ, (ἐλένη, a torch)* the Torch: Helen, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and the most beautiful woman of her age.

ἐλεος, *ον, ὁ, pity, mercy.*

ἐλεος, *εος, ους, τό, = preceding.*

Ἑλεύθεραι, *ων, αἱ, Eleutheræ, a city of Attica.*

ἐλευθερία, *ας, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος)* freedom, liberty.

ἐλευθέριος, *ον, (ἐλεύθερος)* free-spirited, liberal: elegant: as *epithet of Jupiter, the Deliverer.*

ἐλεύθερος, *α, ον, free: free-spirited.*

ἐλευθερώω, ὦ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἡλευθέρωκα, (ἐλεύθερος) to free, liberate: release, acquit.

ἐλευθέρωσις, *εως, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος)* a freeing, liberation.

ἐλεύθω, *assumed pr. whence to form f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. a.* ἤλυθον, *p.* ἐλήλυθα. *See ἔρχομαι.*

ἐλεφάντινος, *η, ον, (ἐλέφας)* of ivory.

ἐλέφας, *αντος, ὁ, the elephant: the elephant's tusk, ivory.*

ἐλθέμεν and ἐλθέμεναι, *poet. for ἐλθεῖν 2. a. inf. of ἔρχομαι.*

ἐλιγμός, *ου, ὁ, (ἐλίσσω)* a rolling, winding, turning.

ἐλίσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* ἐίλιχα, *p. pass.* ἐίλιγμαι, (εἰλέω, *Att. of εἰλέω*) to turn round, roll, twist: whirl.

ἔλκος, *εος, τό, (ἐλκω)* *Lat.* ulcer, a sore, wound.

ἐλκύνω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* ἐίλκυκα, *p. pass.* ἐίλκυσμαι, = ἔλκω.

ἐλκω, *f.* -ξω, 1. *a.* ἐίλξα, to draw, drag, pull.

Ἑλλάς, *άδος, ἡ, Hellas, a city of Thessaly: Thessaly: Greece.*

ἐλλέβορος, *ον, ὁ, hellebore, a plant used as a specific for madness.*

ἐλλείπω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐν, λείπω) to leave in, leave behind: omit: *intr.* to lack, be in want of, come short, fail.

Ἑλλη, *ης, ἡ, Helle, sister of Phrixus.*

Ἑλλην, *ηνος, ὁ*, Hellen, *son of Deucalion*: a Greek.

Ἑλληνικός, *ή, ὄν*, (Ἑλλην) Hellenic: Grecian.

Ἑλλήσποντος, *ου, ὁ*, (Ἑλλη, πόντος) Helle's sea, Hellespont.

ἐλλύχχιον, *ου, τό*, (ἐν, λύχχος) a lamp-wick.

ἔλος, *εος, τό*, a marsh, meadow: pool.

ἐλπίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. ἤλπικα*, (ἐλπω) to hope, expect: think, believe, imagine.

ἐλπίς, *ιδος, ή*, hope: expectation.

ἐλπω, *f. ἔλψω, 2. a. ἔολπα*, (ἐλπίς) to cause to hope. *Mid.* to hope, expect.

Ἑλυμιῶτις, *ιδος, acc.* Ἑλυμιῶτιν, *ή*, Elymiotis, *a district of Macedonia*.

ἐλύω, *f. -ύσω, 1. a. pass.* ἐλύσθην, to roll about: ἐλυσθεῖς, crouched, prostrate.

ἐμαντοῦ, *ης, Pron. reflex.* of me, of myself.

ἐμβαίνω, *f. m. -βήσομαι, p. ἐμβέβηκα*, (ἐν, βαίνω) to go in, come in: step in to, enter, embark.

ἐμβάλλω, *f. -βαλῶ, p. ἐμβέβληκα* (ἐν, βάλλω) to throw in or on, put in, lay in: burst in, rush in: fall on, run against.

ἐμβαμμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἐμβάπτω) sauce, soup.

ἐμβάπτω, *f. -ψω*, (ἐν, βάπτω) to dip in.

ἐμβλέπω, *f. -ψω*, (ἐν, βλέπω) to look in, look at, look on, behold: look.

ἐμβολή, *ης, ή*, (ἐμβάλλω) a throwing in: falling on: the head of a battering-ram.

ἔμβολος, *όν, ὁ*, (ἐμβάλλω) a wedge, peg: beak of a ship.

ἐμβροντάω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω*, (ἐν, βροντάω)

to strike with lightning. *Pass.* to be thunderstruck.

ἐμβρόντητος, *ον*, (ἐμβροντάω) thunderstruck, stupid.

ἐμέω, *ῶ, f. -έσω, p. ἤμεκα*, *Att.* ἐμήμεκα, to vomit, cast up.

ἐμνηα, *1. a. of μαίνω*.

ἐμμένω, *f. -μενῶ, p. ἐμμεμένηκα*, (ἐν, μένω) to remain in, stand by: continue.

ἐμί, *Dor. and Æol. for εἰμί*.

ἐμός, *ή, ὄν*, (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ) *Pron. poss.* my, mine.

ἐμπαλιν, (ἐν, πάλιν) *Adv.* backwards, back again, behind: contrary to.

ἐμπεδος, *ον*, (ἐν, πέδον) firm in the ground: steadfast.

ἐμπεδόω, *ῶ, f. -ώσω*, (ἐμποδος) to fix in the ground, confirm.

ἐμπειρία, *ας, ή*, (ἐμπειρος) experience, skill: knowledge, acquaintance with.

ἐμπειρος, *ον*, (ἐν, πείρα) experienced in, proved in: acquainted with, skilled in.

ἐμπίρω, *f. -ερῶ*, (ἐν, πείρω) to fix in, pierce, transfix.

ἐμπήγνυμι, *f. -πήξω, 2. a. ἐνέπαρον*, (ἐν, πήγνυμι) to fix in, stick into.

ἐμπης, *Ion. and Hom. for ἔμπας* (ἐν, πᾶς) wholly: on the whole, yet, still.

ἐμπίπλημι, *f. -πλήσω*, (ἐν, πίπλημι) to fill, fill full of.

ἐμπίπρημι, *f. -πρήσω, 1. a. ἐνέπρησα*, (ἐν, πίμπρημι) to kindle, set fire to.

ἐμπίπτω, *2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, 2. a. ἐνέπεσον*, (ἐν, πίπτω) to fall in or on: light upon: burst into: occur.

ἐμπλέω, *f. m. -πλεύσομαι*, (ἐν, πλέω) to sail in: float upon.

ἐμπληξίς, *εως, ή*, (ἐμπλήσσω) amaze-

ment, stupefaction: infatuation, madness.

ἐμπλησσω, f. -ξω, (ἐν, πλήσσω) to strike against, fall upon: amaze, stupefy, stun.

ἐμπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, (ἐν, πνέω) to blow upon, breathe in: breathe into, infuse.

ἐμπνοος, ον, *contr.* ους, ουν, (ἐν, πνοή, breath) breathing, living.

ἐμποδών, (ἐν, ποδών, *gen. pl. of* ποῦς) *Adv.* before the feet, in the way, impeding: at hand, present: plain.

ἐμποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐν, ποιέω) to make in, produce in, cause: insert.

ἐμπροσθεν, *and poet.* -θε, (ἐν, πρόσθεν) *Adv.* before, in front of, in the way: earlier, of old, beforehand.

ἐμπτύω, f. -ύσω, (ἐν, πτύω) to spit in, spit upon.

ἐμφαγεῖν, 2. a. *inf. of* ἐνέφαγον, *the pr. in use being* ἐνεσθίω, to eat in, eat up, eat.

ἐμφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (ἐν, φαίνω) to show, manifest.

ἐμφανής, ἐς, (ἐμφαίνω) visible, manifest, evident.

ἐμφρων, ον, *gen.* ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's right mind, rational: prudent, wise.

ἐμφύω, f. -ύσω, (ἐν, φύω) to implant, create in, inspire: grow in or on, be in: cling closely to.

ἐν, *Prep. with the dat. only*, in, within: at, on, upon, by: in the number of, amongst: in the presence of, before: ἐν ᾧ, *sc.* χρόνῳ, while. *In comp. with verbs*, near, at, in, on, among, into: *with adjectives*, rather, or like the *Eng. suffixes*, -ish, -y.

ἐναγχος, (ἐν, ἄγχι) *Adv.* just now, recently, lately.

ἐνάγω, f. -ξω, p. ἐνηχα, (ἐν, ἄγω) lead in or into, lead on, urge: propose.

ἐναγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, 1. a. m. ἐνηγωνισάμην, (ἐν, ἀγωνίζομαι) *Dep.* to fight in or among.

ἐνάλιος, α, ον, (ἐν, ἄλς) marine.

ἐναλλάξ, (ἐναλλάσσω) *Adv.* alternately, by turns: crosswise.

ἐναλλάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (ἐν, ἀλλάσσω) to exchange; barter, receive in exchange.

ἐναντίον, (ἐναντίος) *Adv.* against, opposite, in presence of.

ἐναντίος, α, ον, (ἐν, ἀντίος) over against, opposite: hostile: face to face, fronting, in presence of: ὁ ἐναντίος, an opponent: τὸ ἐναντίον and τὰ ἐναντία, the contrary, the reverse.

ἐναντιώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἠναντίωκα, (ἐναντίος) to oppose, resist.

ἐναρμόζω, f. -όσω, (ἐν, ἀρμόζω) to fit in, adapt: suit.

ἐνστος, or ἐννατος, (ἐννέα) ninth.

ἐναύω, f. -αύσω, (ἐν, αὔω) to kindle, set on fire.

ἐνδεής, ἐς, (ἐνδέω) wanting in, in need of: lacking, deficient, poor, inferior.

ἐνδεῖα, ας, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) want, lack, need, penury.

ἐνδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (ἐν, δείκνυμι) to mark, point out: complain of. *Mid.* to display, show, give proof of.

ἐνδεκα, οί, αἱ, τά, (εἰς, δέκα) eleven.

ἐνδέκατος, η, ον, (ἐνδεκα) the eleventh.

ἐνδέω, f. -δεήσω, (ἐν, δέω) to be in want of, be deficient in: be wanting, need, fail. *Mid.* to want.

ἐνδηλος, *ον*, (ἐν, δῆλος) manifest, evident, clear.

ἐνδίδωμι, *f. -δώσω*, (ἐν, δίδωμι) to give in, put into one's hands, surrender: afford, admit, grant: give up, fail, yield: remit, relax: sound a note.

ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδον) *Adv.* from within: within.

ἐνδον, (ἐν) *Adv.* within, in: at home.

ἐνδοξος, *ον*, (ἐν, δόξα) famous, renowned, glorious.

ἐνδόσιμος, *ον*, (ἐνδίδωμι) sounding a note, pretending: τὸ ἐνδόσιμον, a prelude.

ἐνδροσος, *ον*, (ἐν, δρόσος) bedewed, dewy.

Ἐνδυμίων, *ονος, ὁ*, (ἐνδύω) the setting Sun: Endymion, *the husband of Selene.*

ἐνδύνω, = ἐνδύω.

ἐνδύω, *f. -δύσω*, *p. ἐνδέδυκα*, *2. a. ἔνεδυν*, (ἐν, δύω) to put on, clothe in: wear: get in, go in, enter.

ἐνέα, = ἐννέα.

ἐνέδρα, *ας, ἡ*, (ἐν, ἔδρα) a sitting in: an ambush, ambuscade.

ἐνείλλω, = ἐνειλέω, *f. -ήσω*, (ἐν, εἰλέω) to roll up in.

ἐνεيمي, *f. ἐνέσομαι*, (ἐν, εἰμί) to be in, at, or among: ἔνεστι, it is permitted, it is possible.

ἐνεκα, *or ἔνεκεν*, *poet. εἴνεκα*, *Prep.* with the *gen. only*, on account of, for the sake of, for: in respect to, as to: by means of.

ἐνενηκοστός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (ἐνενήκοντα, ninety) the ninetyeth.

ἐνεργάζω, *f. m. -άσομαι*, (ἐν, ἐργάζομαι) to make or create in.

ἐνεργός, *όν*, (ἐν, ἔργον) at work, working, active, effective: productive.

ἐνθα, (ἐν) *Adv.* there, here, where: thither, hither: then, the whilst.

ἐνθάδε, (ἐνθα) *Adv.* thither, hither: there, here: then.

ἐνθεν, (ἐν) *Adv.* thence: hence, from this place, whence.

ἐνθένδε, (ἐνθεν) *Adv.* from hence, away: hence.

ἐνθεος, *ον*, *contr. ἐνθους, ουν*, (ἐν, θεός) inspired.

ἐνθουσιᾶω, *ῶ, f. -άσω*, (ἐνθους) to be inspired: be enthusiastic: be frantic, rave.

ἐνθυμέομαι, *οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι*, (ἐν, θυμέομαι) to lay to heart, consider well, ponder, think of.

ἐνθύμημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἐνθυμέομαι) a thought, sentiment, consideration: device: argument.

ἐνί, = ἐν.

ἐνί, *dat. of εἶς*.

ἐνί, = ἔνεστι *or* ἔνεισι, it is in: it is possible.

ἐνιαυτός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (ἔνος, a year) a year, a period of time.

ἐνιαχοῦ, (ἐνιοι) *Adv.* in some place.

ἐνιοι, *αι, α*, (ἐνι, οἷ) some.

ἐνίοτε, (ἐνι, ὅτε) *Adv.* sometimes, at times.

ἐνίστημι, *f. -στήσω*, *2. a. ἐνέστην*, (ἐν, ἵστημι) to put in, place at. *Mid.* to stand in: be appointed: stand near, be close upon: occur, take place.

ἐννέα, nine, a sacred number with the Greeks.

ἐννεακαίδεκα, (ἐννέα, καί, δέκα) nineteen.

ἐννημαρ, (ἐννέα, ἡμαρ) *Adv.* for nine days.

ἐννοέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω*, *Ion. p. ἐννένωκα*, (ἐν, νοέω) to think of: consider, ponder.

ἐννομος, *ον*, (ἐν, νόμος) within the law, lawful.

ἐννυμι *and* ἐννύω, *f.* ἔσω, *Ep.* ἔσσω, 1. *a.* ἔσα, *Ep.* ἔσσα, *p. pass.* εἶμαι *and* ἔσμαι, to put on, clothe, envelop.

ἐνοικέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐν, οἰκέω) to dwell in, inhabit.

ἐνοικοδομέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐν, οἰκοδομέω) to build in: build up.

ἐνοπλος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὄπλον) in arms, armed.

ἐνорάω, *ῶ*, *f. m.* ἐνόψομαι, 2. *a.* ἐνείδον, (ἐν, ὀράω) to see in: look upon, inspect.

ἐνорκος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὄρκος) bound by oath.

ἐнорχис, *ι*, *gen. ios*, (ἐν, ὄρχис, a testicle) uncastrated, male.

ἐнοχλέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἠνώχληκα, 1. *a.* ἠνώχλησα, (ἐν, ὀχλέω) to trouble, disquiet: be a trouble, be a nuisance.

ἐνταῦθα, *Ion.* ἐνθαῦτα, (ἐν) = ἔνθα.

ἐντάφια, *ων*, τά, (ἐντάφιος) obsequies, funeral expenses.

ἐντάφιον, *ον*, τό, (ἐντάφιος) a shroud, winding-sheet.

ἐντάφιος, *ον*, (ἐν, τάφος) pertaining to burial, sepulchral.

ἐντέλλω, *f.* -τελῶ, *p.* ἐντέταλκα, (ἐν, τέλλω) to enjoin, order, command.

ἐντεῦθεν, (ἐνθα) *Adv.* thence, hence: thenceforth, henceforth, then.

ἐντί, *Dor.* for ἐστί *and* εἰσί.

ἐντίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, (ἐν, τίθημι) to put in or on: inspire, infuse, inculcate.

ἐντιμος, *ον*, (ἐν, τιμή) in honor, honored, prized, valuable.

ἐντο, 3. *pl.* from ἔμην, 2. *a. m.* of ἔημι.

ἐντινος, *ον*, (ἐντείνω, to stretch) strained: eager, vigorous.

ἐντός, (ἐν) *Adv.*, *Lat.* intus, in, within.

ἐντριβω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐν, τρίβω) to rub in: rub away.

ἐντριψις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἐν, τρίβω) a rubbing in or on: friction.

ἐντρυφάω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐν, τρυφάω) to indulge in: live luxuriously, revel: mock, act insolently.

ἐντυγχάνω, *f. m.* -τεύχομαι, *p.* ἐντετύχηκα, 2. *a.* ἐνέτυχον, (ἐν, τυγχάνω) to fall in with, meet: converse with.

Ἐνυάλιος, *ον*, ὁ, (Ἐνύω, Bellona) Enyalios, the warlike epithet of Ares: a battle-cry. *As an Adj.* warlike.

ἐνυδρος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὕδωρ) holding water: watery, watered: living in water, aquatic.

ἐνύπνιον, *ον*, τό, (ἐν, ὕπνος) a thing seen in sleep: dream.

ἐνυπνος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὕπνος) in sleep, appearing in sleep.

ἐξ, *Lat. ex, Prep.* put for ἐκ before a vowel: ἐξ οὗ, since.

ἐξ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *Lat.* sex, six.

ἐξαγγέλλω, *f.* -ελῶ, (ἐξ, ἀγγέλλω) to tell out, proclaim.

ἐξάγω, *f.* -άξω, (ἐξ, ἄγω) to lead out, bring out, carry away: export: bring forth, produce: call forth, excite: bring out of life, kill.

ἐξαιρέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, 2. *a.* ἐξεῖλον, (ἐξ, αἰρέω) to take out, take away, remove: except: pick out, select: destroy, raze.

ἐξαίρετος, *ον*, (ἐξαιρέω) taken out, chosen: distinguished: expelled: exempt.

ἐξαιρώ, *f.* -αρῶ, (ἐξ, αἶρω) to lift out of, lift off: rise, start: raise, exalt: arouse: carry off, remove.

ἐξαιτέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐξ, αἰτέω) to demand, require.

ἐξαίφνης, (ἐξ, αἴφνης, = ἄφνω, suddenly) *Adv.* on a sudden.

ἐξάκισ, (ἐξ) *Adv.* six times.

ἐξακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (ἐξάκισ, χίλιοι) six thousand.

ἐξακόσιοι, αι, α, (ἐξ) six hundred.

ἐξαλείφω, f. -ψω, p. *pass.* ἐξήλιμμαι, (ἐξ, ἀλείφω) to anoint, plaster: wipe out.

ἐξαμαρτάνω, f. m. -αμαρτήσομαι, (ἐξ, ἀμαρτάνω) to mistake utterly, sin greatly.

ἐξανίστημι, f. ἐξαναστήσω, (ἐξ, ἀνίστημι) to cause to rise, rouse: excite: expel: destroy: arise. *Mid.* to stand up, rise, arise and go.

ἐξαπατάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐξ, ἀπατάω) to deceive completely, cheat, beguile.

ἐξαπινάίως, (ἐξ, ἀ-, φαίνω) *Adv.* suddenly, unexpectedly.

ἐξάπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐξ, ἄπτω) to tie on, hang by, fasten to, suspend: kindle, set fire to.

ἐξαρκέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐξ, ἀρκέω) to suffice for, satisfy.

ἐξαρτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐξ, ἀρτάω) to hang upon, fasten to: fix. *Pass.* to be hung upon: border upon: be equipped with.

ἐξαρτίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐξ, ἀρτίζω) to accomplish, perfect: equip fully.

ἐξαρτύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἐξήρτυκα, (ἐξ, ἀρτύω, to arrange) to get ready, prepare.

ἐξάρχω, f. -ξω, (ἐξ, ἄρχω) to begin, start with.

ἐξεγείρω, f. -ερῶ, (ἐξ, ἐγείρω) to awaken, rouse.

ἐξιμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἐξ, εἶμι) to go forth, come out.

ἐξιμι, (ἐξ, εἶμι) only used in *impers.* ἔξεστι, q. v.

ἐξεῖπον, 2. a. ὅς ἐξέπω *obsol.* to speak out, proclaim, tell.

ἐξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, p. ἐξελήλακα, (ἐξ, ἐλαύνω) to drive out or off, drive away from: march: ride out.

ἐξελέγχω, f. -ξω, (ἐξ, ἐλέγχω) to search out: convict, refute completely, expose: reproach, rebuke.

ἐξελκύω, f. -ύσω, = ἐξέλκω, f. -ξω, (ἐξ, ἔλκω) to drag out, draw off.

ἐξεμέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐξ, ἐμέω) to vomit forth, disgorge.

ἐξεναρίζω, *strengthened for* ἐναρίζω, f. -ίξω (ἐναρα, spoils) to spoil, strip: slay.

ἐξεπιπολῆς, (ἐξ, ἐπιπολῆς) *Adv.* superficially.

ἐξεπίτηδες, (ἐξ, ἐπίτηδες) *Adv.* on purpose, carefully.

ἐξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (ἐξ, ἐργάζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to work out, complete, finish: make, do.

ἐξέρχομαι, f. ἐξελεύσομαι, (ἐξ, ἔρχομαι) to come out, go forth, go away: expire: turn out, come true.

ἔξεστι, f. ἐξέσται, *impf.* ἐξῆν, (ἐξ, εἶμι) it is allowed, it is possible.

ἐξετάζω, f. -άσω, *poet.* -άσσω, *Dor.* -άζω, (ἐξ, ἐτάζω) to examine closely, question, inquire into: inspect, review: levy.

ἐξέτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξετάζω) a trial, examination: review.

ἐξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, 2. a. ἐξεῦρον, (ἐξ, εὐρίσκω) to find out, discover, solve: invent.

ἐξηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (ἐξ, ἡγέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to lead out, command, direct: lead the way: explain, interpret: narrate.

ἐξήκοντα, οί, αἱ, τά, (ἐξ) sixty.

- ἐξῆς, *procl.* ἐξείης, (ἐχω, ἔξω) *Adv.* one after another, in order: next.
- ἐξίημι, *f.* -ήσω, *2. a. m.* ἐξέμην, (ἐξ, ἦμι) to send out. *Mid.* to get rid of, satisfy.
- ἐξικνέομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* ἐξίξομαι, *2. a.* ἐξικόμην, (ἐξ, ικνέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to reach, arrive at, come to, attain.
- ἐξιλάσκομαι, *f.* ἀσομαι, (ἐξ, ιλάσκομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to appease, propitiate.
- ἐξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐχω, ἔξω) a habit, state, condition.
- ἐξόδος, ου, ἡ, (ἐξ, ὁδός) a going out, departure: expedition: procession: way out: a close, an end. *Lat.* exitus.
- ἐξοιδάω, *or* -έω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἐξώδηκα, (ἐξ, οιδάω) to swell out, be swollen.
- ἐξονειδίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (ἐξ, ονειδίζω) to reproach, revile, abuse.
- ἐξοπλίζω, *f.* -ίσω (ἐξ, ὀπλίζω) to arm, accoutre.
- ἐξορμάω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐξ, ὀρμάω) to set out, start.
- ἐξορμίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (ἐξ, ὀρμίζω) to get under weigh, sail away.
- ἐξοστρακίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (ἐξ, ὀστρακίζω) to banish, expel.
- ἐξοστρακισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξοστρακίζω) banishment by ostracism.
- ἐξουσία, *as, ἡ,* (ἐξέστι) power, means, authority, permission.
- ἔξω, (ἐξ) *Adv.* without, on the outside: outwards, abroad: out of, out of the reach of, away from.
- ἔξωθεν, (ἔξω) *Adv.* from without, from abroad: without.
- ἔξωθέω, ὦ, *f.* -ωθήσω and -ώσω, *p.* ἔξωκα, (ἐξ, ὠθέω) to push out, thrust forth, drive away.
- ἐξωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐξ, ὤμος) a vest without sleeves, tunic.
- ἔοικα, *2. p.* from *obsol.* εἶκω, *q. v.*
- Ἑορδαία, *as, ἡ,* Heordæa, a district of Macedonia.
- ἐορτή, ἡς, ἡ, *Ion.* prose ὁρτή, a feast, festival, holiday.
- έός, ἐή, έόν, *Ep. and Ion.* for ὅς, ἡ, ὄν, his, her, its: *Lat.* suus, a, um.
- ἐπαγγέλλω, *f.* -ελῶ, *p.* ἐπήγγελκα, (ἐπί, ἀγγέλλω) to proclaim, announce: command, promise. *Mid.* to promise, profess.
- ἐπάγω, *f.* -ξω, (ἐπί, ἄγω) to lead to, bring upon or against: set on, urge on: lead, guide.
- ἐπάδω, *f. m.* -άσομαι, (ἐπί, ἄδω) to sing to, sing upon.
- ἐπαιίδω, = ἐπάδω, *f. m.* άσομαι, (ἐπί, ἄδω) to sing to, charm, allure by singing.
- ἐπαϊάζω, *f.* -ξω, (ἐπί, αιάζω) to cry aiaî over, weep over, bewail.
- ἐπαινέω, ὦ, *f.* -έσω, (ἐπί, αινέω) approve, agree with: praise.
- ἔπαινος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπί, αἶνος) approval, praise.
- ἐπαίρω, *f.* ἐπαρῶ, (ἐπί, αἶρω) to lift up, raise, elevate: carry off: excite, elate.
- ἐπακολουθέω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἀκολουθέω) to follow close upon.
- ἐπακούω, *f. m.* -ούσομαι, *p.* ἐπήκουκα, (ἐπί, ἀκούω) to hear, listen to, obey.
- ἐπαλξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαλέξω, to defend) a battlement, parapet, defence.
- ἐπάν, (ἐπεί, ἄν) *Ion. and Hom.* ἐπὴν, *Conj.* whenever, when, so soon as: after that, after: if.
- ἐπαναβαίνω, *f. m.* -βήσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀναβαίνω) to get up, mount.

ἐπαναβιβάζω, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, ἀναβιβάζω) to make to mount upon.

ἐπάνειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀνά, εἶμι) to go back, return: go up.

ἐπανέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀνά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to return: resume: repeat: ascend.

ἐπαπειλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἀπειλέω) to threaten with, add threats.

ἐπαράομαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, *Er.* -ήσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀράομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to imprecate curses upon, curse.

ἐπαρίστερος, ον, (ἐπί, ἀριστερός) on the left hand: left-handed.

ἐπαριστερώς, (ἐπαρίστερος) *Adv.* left-handedly, awkwardly.

ἐπαρκέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐπί, ἀρκέω) to ward off, avert: hinder, prevent: spare: aid, protect, supply. *Impers.* ἐπαρκεῖ, it is sufficient, it is adequate to.

ἐπαρτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἀρτάω) to hang on, attach: impend.

ἐπαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπαρχος) a prefecture, province.

ἐπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπί, ἀρχή) a commander: governor of a country, prefect.

ἐπάρχω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, ἄρχω) to begin anew: supply: to be a governor of a province, govern, rule in addition to.

ἐπανυλίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀνυλίζομαι) *Pass.* to lodge at, tarry in.

ἐπανυλῖς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπί, ἀνυλῖς) a stall: farm-house, abode, residence: quarters.

ἐπαφροδίτος, ον, (ἐπί, Ἀφροδίτη) lovely, fascinating.

ἐπεί, *Hom.* ἐπειή, (ἐπί) *Conj.* since, after that, when: seeing that, because: ἐπεὶ ἄρ, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, when then, since then.

ἐπείγω, f. -ξω, p. ἤπειχα, to press upon: urge forward, hasten.

ἐπειδάν, (ἐπειδή, ἄν) *Conj.* whenever, as soon as, after that.

ἐπειδή, (ἐπεί, δή) *Conj.* = ἐπεί.

ἐπειδήπερ, (ἐπειδή, πέρ) *Conj.* since really, since now.

ἐπεῖδον, 2. a. of ἐπεῖδω not used, to look upon, behold: overlook.

ἔπειμι, f. -έσομαι, (ἐπί, εἶμι) to be on or at, be present: be fixed upon: be set over.

ἔπειμι, f. ἐπειέσομαι, (ἐπί, εἶμι) to come upon, approach: go against, attack: succeed, follow: ἡ ἐπειῶσα, *sc.* ἡμέρα, the next day.

ἐπείπερ, (ἐπεί, πέρ) *Conj.* seeing that, since.

ἐπεῖπον, 2. a. of ἐπεῖπω not used, to say in addition, say besides.

ἐπεισβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ἐπί, εἰς, βάλλω) to throw into besides: rush in, fall upon, invade.

ἐπεισπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (ἐπί, εἰς, πίπτω) to fall in upon, burst in, attack.

ἐπειτα, (ἐπί, εἴτα) *Adv.* thereupon, thereafter, then: further: therefore: and yet, still: ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ἐπειτα, the following, future.

ἐπεκβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐκ, βαίνω) to go out upon, disembark.

ἐπελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, (ἐπί, ἐλαύνω) to drive upon: march against, charge.

ἐπέξειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐξ, εἶμι) to go out, march out against: prosecute: go over, go through.

ἐπεξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐξ, ἔρχομαι) to go out against.

ἐπέοικε, 2. p. *from obsol.* ἐπεῖκω, (ἐπί, εἶκα) it is like: it is likely, fit, proper, or reasonable.

ἐπεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐργάζομαι)

μαι) *Dep. Mid.* to work upon, till, cultivate.

ἐπεργασία, as, ἡ, ἐπεργάζομαι) cultivation: the right of mutual tillage.

ἐπέρομαι, f. -ερίσομαι, *Ion.* -ερίσομαι, 2. a. ἐπηρόμην, (ἐπί, ἔρομαι) to ask, question, consult, inquire.

ἐπέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἐπί, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to walk upon, pass over: go to, arrive at: go against, attack: occur.

ἐπερωτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἐρωτάω) to inquire into, question, consult.

ἐπέυχομαι, f. -εύξομαι, (ἐπί, εὔχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to pray to: pray for, implore.

ἐπέχω, f. ἐφέξω, 2. a. ἐπέσχον, (ἐπί, ἔχω) to have on, hold on: hold out, offer: aim at, intend: hold back, detain, delay: stop, desist, suspend: reach, extend: prevail.

ἐπὶν, *Ion. and Hom.* for ἐπάν, q. v.

ἐπί, *Prep.* With *Gen.* on, upon, in, by, near: before, in presence of: over: towards: in course of, in time of: of, concerning. With *Dat.* in, on, at: after, upon: besides, above: for the purpose of, for. With *Acc.* over, among: towards, to, against, upon: for after, in quest of: on, upon: during: about, nearly. *In comp.* at, in, on: over, after: in addition to: with: for: anew: mutually: much, still, like ἔτι.

ἐπι, = ἔπεςτι, it is there, it is remaining.

ἐπιβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, p. ἐπιβέβηκα, 2. a. ἐπέβην, (ἐπί, βαίνω) to go upon: mount, get upon: arrive at, reach.

ἐπιβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ἐπί, βάλλω) to

throw upon: put on: lay on: add to: set upon, attack: occur.

ἐπιβάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one that mounts or embarks: a marine, passenger.

ἐπιβλέπω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, βλέπω) to look upon.

ἐπιλοάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, βοάω) to call upon, cry out to: shout aloud at.

ἐπιβοηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, βοηθέω) to come to aid, succor.

ἐπιβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a putting on: ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων, courses of bricks: infliction, penalty: attempt, attack.

ἐπιβόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, (ἐπί, βόσκω) to feed cattle upon. *Mid.* to feed upon.

ἐπιβουλεύω, f. εὖσω, (ἐπί, βουλεύω) to plan, plot against: design.

ἐπιβουλή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπί, βουλή) a plot, design, intrigue, treachery.

ἐπίβουλος, ου, (ἐπί, βουλή) plotting, treacherous: as a subst. a plotter, designer.

ἐπιγαμία, as, ἡ, (ἐπί, γάμος) a second marriage: intermarriage.

ἐπιγελάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, γελάω) to laugh at: smile upon: laugh.

ἐπιγίγνομαι or ἐπυγίνομαι, f. ἐπιγενήσομαι, (ἐπί, γίγνομαι) to be besides, come after: come upon: follow.

ἐπιγιννώσκω or ἐπυγινώσκω, f. m. -γνώσομαι, p. ἐπέγνωνκα, 2. a. ἐπέγνων, (ἐπί, γιννώσκω) to look upon, witness: recognize: discover: be conscious of, know, perceive.

ἐπίγραμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription: epigram.

ἐπιγραφή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription, superscription, title.

ἐπιγράφω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, γράφω) to mark the surface: write upon, inscribe.

ἐπιδέης, ἐς, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, destitute.

ἐπιδείκνυμι or ἐπιδεικνύω, f. -δείξω, (ἐπί, δείκνυμι) to exhibit, display: show, point out: prove.

ἐπιδέομαι, f. -δέησθαι, (ἐπί, δέομαι) to want more, be in want.

ἐπιδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (ἐπί, δέχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to receive, accept: admit.

ἐπιδημία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίδημος) a staying at home: arrival.

ἐπίδημος, ον, (ἐπί, δημος) among the people: dwelling at home.

ἐπιδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, διδάσκω) to teach besides.

ἐπιδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἐπί, δίδωμι) to give besides, superadd: give to: devote to: increase, improve: give in, yield.

ἐπιδιώκω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, διώκω) to pursue closely, run after.

ἐπιείκελος, ον, = εἵκελος, (εἴκω) like.

ἐπιεικής, ἐς, (ἐπί, εἴκω) fitting, proper: fair, reasonable, moderate.

ἐπιεικῶς, (ἐπιεικής) *Adv.* fitly, properly: fairly, moderately.

ἐπιέλπομαι, *poet.* for ἐπέλπομαι, (ἐπί, ἔλπομαι) to hope for, expect.

ἐπιζητέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ζητέω) to seek for or after: ask for, demand, require: hunt about.

ἐπιθειάζω, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, θειάζω, to deify) to be inspired: declare in the name of the gods, adjure.

ἐπιθετος, ον, (ἐπιτίθημι) added, annexed, attached to.

ἐπιθυμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐπιτεθύμηκα, 1. a. ἐπιτίθημι, (ἐπί, θυμός) to set one's heart upon, long for, desire, covet.

ἐπιθυμία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιθυμέω) a desire, yearning, longing after.

ἐπικαίριος, ον, (ἐπί, καιρός) seasonable, timely, suitable: favorable: chief, most important.

ἐπικαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐπί, καλέω) to call on, call to, appeal to: give a surname to. *Mid.* to call to aid, invoke.

ἐπικαταμένω, f. -μενῶ, (ἐπί, κατά, μένω) to stay, delay longer.

ἐπικείμει, f. -κείσομαι, (ἐπί, κείμει) *Dep. Mid.* to lie on, be in: inpend: press upon, be urgent, insist upon.

ἐπικερτομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω (ἐπί, κῆρ, τέμνω) to wound by insult: jest with, banter.

ἐπικλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, (ἐπί, κλίνω) to lay upon or over: bend towards, bend forward: incline.

ἐπικλώθω, f. -ώσω, (ἐπί, κλώθω) to spin to one: allot, assign.

ἐπικόπος, ον, (ἐπικόπτω) cut short, lopped, chopped: as a *subst.* a chopping-block.

ἐπικόπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, κόπτω) to strike upon: cut short.

ἐπικουρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπικούρος) to come to aid, succor: keep off from.

ἐπικούρος, ον, helping, aiding, defending: as a *subst.* an ally.

ἐπικύπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, κύπτω) to bend forwards, stoop over.

ἐπιλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (ἐπί, λαμβάνω) to take besides: lay hold of, seize: succeed: attain to, reach: take upon one's self, undertake.

ἐπιλανθάνω, f. -λήσω, 2. p. ἐπιλέληθα, 2. a. ἐπέλαθον, (ἐπί, λανθάνω) to cause to forget: be hidden, es-

cape notice. *Mid.* to forget: neglect: suppress.

ἐπιλέγω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, λέγω) to say in addition, add in words: call by name, assert: pick out, choose, select. *Mid.* to read through, read: choose: consider.

ἐπιλείπω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, λείπω) to fail one, fail, be wanting: leave behind, forsake.

ἐπίληπτος, ον, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) caught in: laid hold of, blamed: blameworthy: epileptic.

ἐπιμαρτυρία, as, ἡ, (ἐπί, μαρτυρία, testimony) a witness, testimony.

ἐπιμέλεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) care, attention, diligence.

ἐπιμελόμαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ἐπεμελήθην, (ἐπί, μέλω) *Dep. Mid.* to take care of, have charge of: pay attention to, study.

ἐπιμελής, ἐς, (ἐπιμελόμαι) caring for, careful, anxious, mindful: cared for, an object of care.

ἐπιμελητέον, (ἐπιμελόμαι) *Verb. Adj.* one must take care of, pay attention to.

ἐπιμέλομαι, = ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπιμελῶς, (ἐπιμελής) *Adv.* carefully.

ἐπιμένω, f. -μενῶ, 1. a. ἐπέμεινα, (ἐπί, μένω) to stay on, tarry: continue: wait for, await: remain, abide by.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ and -νεμήσω, 1. a. ἐπένειμα, (ἐπί, νέμω) to allot: distribute among, share: make to pasture. *Mid.* to feed upon.

ἐπινοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, νοέω) to have in mind, think on, meditate, contrive: purpose, intend: form a plan: observe.

ἐπινοία, as, ἡ, (ἐπί, νοῦς) a thought of, inventiveness: invention, de-

sire: purpose, design: intelligence, skill.

ἐπινομή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπινέμω) a grazing on or over: the right of mutual pasturage.

ἐπινομία, as, ἡ, (ἐπινέμω) a grazing on another's land: the right of mutual pasturage.

ἐπιορκέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐπιώρκηκα, 1. a. ἐπιώρκησα, (ἐπιορκος) to swear falsely, perjure one's self.

ἐπιορκος, ον, (ἐπί, ὄρκος) swearing falsely, perjured.

ἐπίπαν, (ἐπί, πᾶς) *Adv.* on the whole, in general: ὡς ἐπίπαν, commonly, usually.

ἐπιπαρანέω and -ήω, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, παρά, νέω, to heap) to heap up still more, heap up.

ἐπιπέμπω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, πέμπω) to send after: send upon or against: send besides.

ἐπιπήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, (ἐπί, πήγνυμι) to fix upon: make to freeze at the top. *Pass.* to freeze, congeal.

ἐπιπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπιπέπτωκα, 2. a. ἐπέπεσον, (ἐπί, πίπτω), to fall upon, attack: befall.

ἐπιπλα, ων, τά, *contr.* for ἐπίπλοα, (ἐπί, πλέω) ship-furniture: implements, utensils, movable property.

ἐπιπλάσσω, *Att.* -άττω, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, πλάσσω) to spread a plaster on: rub on: plaster up, stop.

ἐπιπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (ἐπί, πλέω) to sail over to: sail upon: sail against.

ἐπιποθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ποθέω) to wish besides: long for, desire.

ἐπιποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ποιέω) to make in addition, superadd, add.

ἐπιπολῆς, (ἐπιπλάσσω, the surface) *Adv.* on the surface.

ἐπιπολύ, *Adv.* for ἐπὶ πολὺ, very, very much, for a long time : ὡς ἐπιπολύ, for the most part, mostly.

ἐπιπόνος, *ον*, (ἐπί, πόνος) painful, toilsome : laborious.

ἐπιπόνως, (ἐπιπόνος) *Adv.* painfully, wearily, laboriously.

ἐπιπροσθεν, (ἐπί, πρόσθεν) *Adv.* forward, before.

ἐπιρώννυμι and -νύω, *f.* -ρώσω, (ἐπί, ρώννυμι) to add strength to, strengthen, encourage.

ἐπισημαίνω, *f.* -μανῶ, (ἐπί, σημαίνω) to set a mark upon, give a sign : sign approval, applaud.

ἐπισήμος, *ον*, (ἐπί, σῆμα) marked : distinguished, noted, famous.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, *f.* -σκέφομαι, (ἐπί, σκέπτομαι) to look at, inspect : go to see, visit : consider, reflect.

ἐπισκεψίς, *εως*, *ή*, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) an inspection : a consideration, -thought : investigation : visit.

ἐπισκήπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐπί, σκήπτω) to cause to lean upon : dart upon, rush against : enjoin upon, command, adjure, implore.

ἐπισκοπέω, *ῶ*, *f. m.* ἐπισκέφομαι, ἐπί, σκοπέω) to look upon, inspect : oversee : consider : visit.

ἐπισκώπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐπί, σκώπτω) to laugh at, quiz : jest, joke.

ἐπίσταμαι, *f. m.* ἐπιστήσομαι, *imperf.* ἡπιστάμην, *1. a. pass.* ἡπιστήθην, to be versed in, be able : understand, know, be acquainted with, be skilled in.

ἐπισταμένως, (ἐπίσταμαι) *Adv.* skilfully, expertly.

ἐπιστατέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡπιστάτηκα, (ἐπιστάτης, a commander) to have charge of : preside over : be set over.

ἐπιστέλλω, *f.* -ελῶ, (ἐπί, στέλλω) to send to, tell by message : bid, order, command.

ἐπιστήμη, *ης, ή*, (ἐπίσταμαι) acquaintance, knowledge : understanding, skill, experience : science.

ἐπιστήμων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, (ἐπίσταμαι) wise, prudent : skilled in, acquainted with.

ἐπιστολή, *ης, ή*, (ἐπιστέλλω) a message, commission, command : letter, epistle.

ἐπιστρέφω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐπί, στρέφω) to turn towards : turn about, turn round : turn back, return.

ἐπίσχω, *strengthd. for* ἐπέχω, to restrain, check : leave off, stop.

ἐπιταράσσω, *Att. -ττω*, *f.* -ξω, (ἐπί, ταράσσω) to disturb, ruffle, disquiet yet more.

ἐπιτάσσω, *Att. -ττω*, *f.* -ξω, (ἐπί, τάσσω) to set over : enjoin upon, order, command.

ἐπιτάφιος, *ον*, (ἐπί, τάφος) pertaining to a tomb : ἐπιτάφιος λόγος, funeral oration.

ἐπιτελέω, *ῶ*, *f.* -έσω, (ἐπί, τελέω) to accomplish, complete : offer sacrifices : pay in full.

ἐπιτέλλω, *f.* -τελῶ, *p.* ἐπιτέταλκα, *1. a.* ἐπέτειλα, (ἐπί, τέλλω) to put upon : enjoin, intrust to : rise.

ἐπιτέμνω, *f.* -τεμῶ, (ἐπί, τέμνω) to cut upon the surface, gash : cut short, abridge.

ἐπιτήδειος, *ον*, (ἐπιτήδες) adapted to a purpose, fit, convenient, suitable : τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, the necessities of life, provisions : οἱ ἐπιτήδαιοι, *Lat.* necessarii, close friends.

ἐπιτήδες, *Adv.* enough : on purpose, advisedly.

ἐπιτηδεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* ἐπιτετήδευκα,

- ἰμῆρ*. ἐπετήδευον, (ἐπίτηδες) to pursue, practise, devote one's self to: invent, devise, fabricate.
- ἐπιτηρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, τηρέω) to look out, watch for, observe.
- ἐπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ἐπί, τίθημι) to place upon, put on: apply to, administer: put to: add: impose, inflict. *Mid.* to attack, invade: apply one's self to.
- ἐπιτιμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, τιμάω) to estimate: honor: blame, censure, find fault with.
- ἐπιτολή, ἥς, ἥ, (ἐπιτέλλω) an injunction: the rising as of a star or the wind.
- ἐπιτομος, ον, (ἐπιτέμνω) cut off, shortened: ἡ ἐπιτομος, sc. ὁδός, the direct way.
- ἐπιτρέπω, f. -ψω, 2. a. ἐπέτραπον, (ἐπί, τρέπω) to turn over: intrust, commit: permit, suffer, yield.
- ἐπίτροπος, ον, ὁ, (ἐπιτρέπω) a governor, steward, guardian, trustee.
- ἐπιτυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. ἐπέτυχον, (ἐπί, τυγχάνω) to light upon, meet with: hit, reach, attain to: find, obtain: succeed in, be lucky.
- ἐπιφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (ἐπί, φαίνω) to show forth, display: shine out.
- ἐπιφανής, ἐς, (ἐπιφαίνω) appearing: apparent, evident: distinguished, famous.
- ἐπιφέρω, f. ἐποίσω, 1. a. ἐπήνεγκα, (ἐπί, φέρω) to bring upon, attack, assail: charge upon: impose upon: add. *Pass.* to follow, rush upon, pursue.
- ἐπιφλέγω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, φλέγω) to burn up, kindle: inflame, excite.
- ἐπιφορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, = ἐπιφέρω, to bring to, put on, add to.
- ἐπίφορος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) bearing or urging on: favorable, helping.
- ἐπιφορτίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐπί, φορτίζω) to load heavily besides, over-burden.
- ἐπιφωνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, φωνέω) to call to, exclaim: subjoin.
- ἐπίχαρις, ι, gen. ιτος, (ἐπί, χάρις) pleasing, agreeable: winning, graceful: τὸ ἐπίχαρι, gracefulness of manner.
- Ἐπίχαρμος, ον, ὁ, Epicharmus, the most ancient of the Greek comic writers, B. C. 500.
- ἐπιχειρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐπικεχείρηκα, (ἐπί, χεῖρ) to put one's hand to, attempt, undertake: attack.
- ἐπιχειρητέον, pl. ἐπιχειρητέα, (ἐπιχειρέω) Verb. Adj. one must attempt, try, attack.
- ἐπιχθόνιος, ον, (ἐπί, χθών) on the earth, earth-dwelling, mortal.
- ἐπιχώριος, α, ον, (ἐπί, χώρα) peculiar to a country, indigenous, national.
- ἔπλησα, 1. a. of πλήθω.
- ἐπόμεννμι, 2. f. m. ἐπομούμαι, p. ἐπομώμοκα, (ἐπί, ὄμννμι) to swear upon or by: confirm by oath: swear falsely.
- ἐπονείδιστος, ον, (ἐπί, ὀνειδίζω) to be reproached, disgraceful.
- ἔπος, εος, τό, (ἔπω) a word: speech, tale: τὰ ἐπῆ, epic poetry.
- ἐπουράνιος, α, ον, (ἐπί, οὐρανός) heavenly, celestial: οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, the gods.
- ἐποχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ὀχέω) to carry upon or towards. *Mid.* to ride.
- ἔποχος, ον, (ἐπέχω) sitting upon: well-seated, riding firmly.
- ἐπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, seven.
- ἐπτακαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (ἐπτά, καί, δέκα) seventeen.
- ἐπτάκις, (ἐπτά) Adv. seven times.

ἑπτακισμύριοι, αι, α, (ἐπτάκις, μύριοι) seventy thousand.

ἔπτην, 2. a. act. of ἵπταμαι, to fly.

ἔπω, f. ἔψω, imperf. εἶπον, poet. ἔπον, 2. a. ἔσπον, to be about, be busy with. Mid. ἔπομαι, f. ἔψομαι, 2. a. ἐσπόμην, to follow, attend: pursue: cling to, belong to, agree with.

ἔπω, vide εἶπω.

ἔπωφελέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ὠφελέω) to aid, help.

ἔραμαι, Ep. for ἐράω, Dep. Mid., imperf. ἡράμην, 1. a. ἡρασάμην, pass. f. ἔρασθήσομαι, 1. a. ἡράσθην, to love.

ἔρανός, ή, ὄν, (ἐράω) lovely, pleasant, agreeable.

Ἐρασία, as, ή, Erasia, a woman's name.

ἐράσμιος, ία, ιον, (ἐράω) lovely, beloved.

Ἐρατώ, ός, οὖς, ή, (ἐράω) the Lovely: Erato, one of the Muses.

ἐράω, ὦ, found only in pr. and imperf. to love, long for, desire passionately: ἐρών, a lover: ή ἐρωμένη, a mistress.

ἐργάζομαι, f. -άσσομαι, p. εἵργασμαι, 1. a. εἵργασάμην, Dep. Mid. to be busy, work: do, perform: make, produce, cause.

ἐργαλεῖον, ου, τό, (ἔργον) a tool, instrument, implement.

ἐργάσιμος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) capable of being worked, tillable, arable.

ἐργαστής, οὖ, ό, (ἐργάζομαι) a workman, laborer.

ἐργαστικός, ή, ὄν, (ἐργαστής) working, active, busy.

ἐργάτης, ου, ό, (ἔργω) a doer: workman, day-laborer.

ἔργον, ου, τό, (ἔργω) a deed, work: action.

ἔργω, obsolet. in pr. f. ἔρξω, 2. p. ἔοργα, 2. pl. perf. ἐώργειν, to do, work.

Ἐρεβος, εος, ους, τό, (ἐρέφω) Erebus, a place of nether darkness, just over the still deeper Hades: a mythical being, son of Chaos: nether gloom, darkness.

ἐρεβώδης, ες, (Ἐρεβος, εἶδος) dark as Erebus, gloomy.

ἐρεθίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἡρέθικα, (ἐρέθω) to excite: provoke, irritate.

ἐρέθω, (ἔρις) poet. for ἐρεθίζω.

ἐρείδω, f. -εἰσω, p. ἐρήρεια, 1. a. ἥρεια, 1. a. m. ἡρειάμην, p. pass. ἐρήρεισμαι, to make lean against: prop, stay, support: fix firm, fasten: lean against, oppose.

ἐρέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -έσω, 1. a. ἥρεσα, to row.

ἐρεσχέλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρεσχέληκα, to jest: mock, quiz, tease.

ἐρευνάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρεύνηκα, (akin to ἐρέω, ἔρομαι) to seek out, search into, investigate, search after.

ἐρέφω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἥρεψα, to cover.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, poet. for ἔρημος.

ἐρημία, as, ή, (ἔρημος) a solitude, desert: loneliness, destitution: absence.

ἔρημος, η, ον, lonely, desert, desolate: solitary, helpless: ή ἔρημος, a solitude, desert.

ἐρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἥρικα, (ἔρις) to strive, quarrel: contend, rival.

ἐριον, ου, τό, Ep. ἔριον, (ἔρος, wool) wool: woollen work: cotton.

Ἐριούνιος, ου, ό, (ἐρι-, ὀνίνημι) the Helper, Luck-bringer, an epithet of Hermes.

ἔρις, ιδος, ή, acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα, strife, contention, discord.

Ἐρίς, ιδος, ή, Eris, sister of Ares, and goddess of war and discord.

ἔριφος, ου, ό, ή, a young goat, kid.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἔργω, εἶργω) an inclosure.

Ἑρμέας, ου, ό, poet. for Ἑρμῆς.

Ἑρμείας, αο, ό, Ep. for Ἑρμῆς.

Ἑρμῆς, σὺ, ό, Hermes or Mercury, son of Zeus and Maia, messenger of the gods, conductor of defunct spirits, and god of herdsmen and traders, wrestlers and orators, thieves and liars.

Ἑρμόλαος, ου, ό, Hermolāus, a Macedonian.

ἔρομαι, ἐρήσομαι, 2. a. ἡρόμην, to ask, inquire, seek.

ἔρος, ου, ό, old poet. form of ἔρως, love, desire.

ἐρπετόν, οὐ, τό, (ἔρπω) a creeping thing, reptile: any animal moving on the earth.

ἔρπω, f. ἔρψω, imperf. εἶρπον, Lat. serpo, repo, to crawl, creep: go, move.

Ἑρύθεια, ας, ή, Erythēa, an island off the coast of Iberia: one of the Hesperides.

ἐρυθθαίνω, f. -θήσω, p. ἡρύθηκα, 1. a. ἐρύθηνα, poet. for ἐρυθθαίνω, to redden, cause to blush.

Ἑρύθραι, ὧν, αἱ, Erythræ, name of a town in Boeotia.

ἐρυθθαίνω, f. -ανῶ, 1. a. ἡρύθρηνα, (ἐρυθρός) to redden, cause to blush. Mid. to blush.

ἐρυθρός, ά, όν, red: Ἐρυθρὰ Θάλασσα, the Red Sea.

ἐρύκω, f. -ξω, p. ἤρυξα, 1. a. ἤρυξα, (ἐρύω) to restrain: control, curb.

ἔρυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρύω) a fence, guard: fortification, fortress: defence.

Ἑρμάνθιος, α, ου, (Ἑρμάνθος) Erymanthian.

Ἑρμάνθος, ου, ή, Erymanthus, a mountain chain in Peloponnesus.

ἐρμυνός, ή, όν, (ἐρύω) fenced, secured: fortified, strong.

ἐρύομαι, f. -σομαι, 1. a. m. ἐρυσάμην and εἰρυσάμην, 2. a. m. by sync. ἐρύμην, ἔρυσσο, ἔρυτο, (Mid. of ἐρύω) to draw to one's self, draw off: protect, rescue, deliver: guard, restrain.

ἐρύω, f. -ύσω, 1. a. m. ἐρυσάμην, p. pass. εἶρυμαι, to draw, pull: draw off, drag away.

ἐρχομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, p. ἐλήλυθα, 2. a. ἦλθον and ἤλθον, to come, go.

ἔρω, by epenth. ἐρέω *obso.* in the pr., f. ἐρέσω, p. εἶρηκα, p. pass. εἶρημαι, 2. f. ἐρῶ, 2. a. m. ἡρόμην, to say, speak, tell.

ἐρωμένος, part. p. pass. from ῥάωννυμι, used as an Adj., active, strong.

ἔρως, ωτος, ό, (ἐράω) love: strong desire.

Ἔρως, ωτος, ό, (ἐράω) Eros, Lat. Amor, god of love.

ἐρωτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρώτηκα, (ἔρομαι) to ask.

ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) something asked, a question.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ή, (ἐρωτάω) a questioning, question.

ἐρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἔρως) belonging to love: amorous: fond of.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form for εἰς. For compounds of ἐς, vide sub εἰς.

ἐσέρχομαι = εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐσθής, ἦτος, ή, (ἐννυμι) a garment: clothing: rug, carpet.

ἐσθίω, ὦ, (ἐσθής) to clothe. Pass. p. ἥσθημαι, part. p. ἥσθημένος or ἐσθημένος.

ἐσθίω, strengthd. form of ἔδω, used only in the pr. and imperf. ἥσθιον: 2. a. ἔφαγον is supplied by *obso.* φάγω: the other tenses are fur-

- nished by ἔδω, *q. v.*, to eat, consume.
- ἐσθλός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγαθός, good, excellent, brave, honorable, virtuous.
- ἔσθω, *poet. for ἐσθίω, imperf. ἦσθον, (ἔδω) to eat.*
- ἐσμός, *or ἐσμός, ου, ὅ, a swarm of bees: swarm, flock.*
- ἐσοπτρίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. ἐσώπτρικά, (ἔσοπτρον) to reflect an image. Mid. to look at one's self in a mirror.*
- ἔσοπτρον, *ου, τό, (ἐς, ὅπω, obsol.) a mirror.*
- ἐσοράω, = εἰσοράω.
- ἐσπέρα, *as, ἡ, (fem. of ἔσπερος, evening) sc. ὥρα, evening, Lat. vespere: sc. χώρα, the West.*
- ἐσπέριος, *α, ου, (ἔσπερος) towards evening, at eventide: western.*
- Ἑσπερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Hesperis, daughter of Hesperus.*
- Ἑσπερος, *ου, ὅ, Hesperus, brother of Atlas.*
- ἔσσι, *2. sing. Ep. and Dor. for εἰς or εἶ, from εἰμί.*
- ἔστε, (ἐς, ὅτε) *Conj. till, until: so long, so long as. Adv. even to.*
- ἐστία, *as, ἡ, (ἔζομαι) a hearth: fire-side, home, house.*
- Ἑστία, *as, ἡ, Hestia, Roman Vesta, goddess of the hearth and home: one of the Hesperides.*
- ἐστιάω, ὦ, *f. -άσω, p. εἰστιάκα, 1. a. εἰστίασα, (ἔστια) to receive to one's fireside, entertain hospitably, give a feast. Mid. to feast.*
- ἔστωρ, *οπος, ὅ, (ἔζω) the peg at the end of the pole, on which the ring for fastening the harness was fixed.*
- ἔσχατος, *η, ου, furthest, uttermost, extreme, last, lowest.*
- ἔσω, (ἐς) *Adv. for εἰσω, into, in, within.*
- ετάζω, *f. -σω, p. ἤτακα, (ἐτός, real) to examine, investigate.*
- ἐταῖρα, *as, ἡ, (fem. from ἐταῖρος) a female companion or friend: concubine.*
- ἐταιρεία, *as, ἡ, (ἐταῖρος) a companionship, friendship, association, club.*
- ἐταῖρος, *ου, ὅ, Ion. and Ep. ἔταρος, a comrade, fellow, mate, companion, associate: οἱ ἐταῖροι, the guards in the Macedonian army.*
- ἔταρος, *ου, ὅ, (ἔτης, a relative) a comrade, companion.*
- ἔτερος, *α, ου, the other, one of two, ἡ ἕτερα, sc. χεῖρ, the left hand, either: another, the second, ἡ ἕτερα, sc. ἡμέρα, day after to-morrow: other, different.*
- ἐτήσιος, *ου, (ἔτος) a year long: yearly, annual: ἐτησίαι, ων, οἱ, sc. ἀνεμοι, periodical winds, monsoons.*
- ἔτι, *Adv. yet, as yet, still: henceforth, moreover, besides.*
- ἐτοίμος, *Att. ἔτοιμος, η, ου, at hand, prepared, ready: ἐξ ἐτόιμον, immediately, off-hand: active, quick.*
- ἔτος, *eos, τό, a year: κατὰ ἔτος, every year.*
- εὖ, *Ep. εὖ, (εὖς) Adv. well: happily, well off: skilfully.*
- Εὐβοία, *as, ἡ, (εὖ, βοῦς) Eubœa, now Negropont, an island in the Ægean off the coast of Bœotia.*
- εὖγε, (εὖ, γέ) *Adv. Lat. euge, good! well done! well! bravo.*
- εὐγενής, *ἐς, (εὖ, γίγνομαι) well-born, noble: high-spirited.*
- εὐγλωσσία, *Att. -τία, as, ἡ, (εὐγλωσσος) fluency of speech, eloquence.*
- εὐγλωσσος, *Att. εὐγλωττος, ου, (εὖ, γλωσσα) fluent-tongued, eloquent: making eloquent.*

εὐγνώμων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, (εὖ, γνώμη) of good disposition, fair, charitable, generous: prudent.

εὐδαιμονέω, *ῶ*, *f. -ήσω*, (εὐδαίμων) to be prosperous, be happy.

εὐδαιμονία, *as*, *ή*, (εὐδαίμων) prosperity, happiness.

Εὐδαιμονία, *as*, *ή*, Eudæmonia, *goddess of pleasure*.

εὐδαιμόνως, (εὐδαίμων) *Adv.* prosperously, happily.

εὐδαίμων, *ον*, *gen. onos*, (εὖ, δαίμων) with a good genius, fortunate, prosperous, happy.

Εὐδιánaξ, *ακτος*, *ό*, (εὐδία, fair weather, ἀνάξ) Eudianax, *a man's name*.

εὐδοκιμέω, *ῶ*, *f. -ήσω*, *p. ηὔδοκίμηκα*, (εὐδόκιμος) to be of good repute, be famous, be popular: be distinguished, succeed.

εὐδόκιμος, *ον*, (εὖ, δόκιμος) in good repute, honored, famous, admired, approved.

εὐδω, *f. εὐδήσω*, *p. ηὔδῃκα*, *imperf. ηὔδον or εὔδον*, (ἄνῃμι) to sleep, lie down to sleep: rest, be still.

εὐεργεσία, *as*, *ή*, (εὐεργετέω) well-doing: a good deed, beneficence, kindness, favor.

εὐεργετέω, *ῶ*, *f. -ήσω*, *p. εὐηργέτηκα*, (εὐεργέτης) to be a well-doer, do good, show a kindness to *one*.

εὐεργέτης, *ου*, *ό*, (εὖ, ἔργον) a well-doer, benefactor.

εὐεργετητέον, (εὐεργετέω) *Verb. Adj.* one must benefit, show kindness to.

εὐζωνος, *ον*, (εὖ, ζώνη) well-girdled: active.

εὐήθης, *ες*, (εὖ, ἥθος) good-hearted, honest, frank: simple, silly.

εὐήλατος, *ον*, (εὖ, ἐλαύνω) easy to ride over.

εὐθαλής, *ές*, (εὖ, θάλλω) growing well, flourishing, blooming.

εὐθαρσής, *ές*, (εὖ, θάρσος) courageous, intrepid: safe.

εὐθετέω, *ῶ*, *f. -ήσω*, *p. ηὔθητηκα*, (εὐθετος) to be well arranged: arrange well.

εὐθετος, *ον*, (εὖ, τίθημι) well-arranged.

εὐθέως, (εὐθύς) *Adv.* directly: instantly, quickly.

εὐθρυπτος, *ον*, (εὖ, θρύπτω) easily broken, fragile: enervated.

εὐθυμία, *as*, *ή*, (εὐθυμος) cheerfulness, joy, festivity.

εὐθυμος, *ον*, (εὖ, θυμός) well-minded, kind: cheerful: agreeable.

εὐθύνω, *f. -υνῶ*, *p. ηὔθυγκα*, (εὐθύς) to lead straight, direct: make straight, straighten.

εὐθύς, *εἶα*, εὐθύ, straight, direct: straightforward, open.

εὐθύς, (εὐθύς) *Adv.* straight to, straight towards: straightway, forthwith, at once, immediately: for instance.

εὐκαρπος, *ον*, (εὖ, καρπός) fruitful, productive.

εὐκόλως, (εὐκολος, of good digestion) *Adv.* with a relish: easily, contentedly.

εὐκοσμία, *as*, *ή*, (εὐκοσμος) order, decorum.

εὐκοσμος, *ον*, (εὖ, κόσμος) orderly, decorous: graceful.

εὐκόσμως, (εὐκοσμος) *Adv.* in good order, orderly.

εὐκρατος, *ον*, (εὖ, κεράννυμι) well-tempered, mild, fair.

εὐληπτος, *ον*, (εὖ, λαμβάνω) easily taken hold of: easily taken.

εὐλήπτως, (εὐληπτος) *Adv.* so as to be easily taken.

εὐμενής, *ές*, (εὖ, μένος) well-disposed,

kind, favoring: friendly, favorable: bounteous.
 εὐμίσητος, ον, (εὖ, μισέω) justly hated, odious.
 Εὐμολπίδας, ον, ὁ, Eumolpidas, a man's name.
 εὐμορφία, ας, ἡ, (εὖμορφος) beauty of form, symmetry.
 εὖμορφος, ον, (εὖ, μορφή) fair of form, shapely, comely, beautiful.
 εὐνή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀκίνητος εὐδω) a couch, bed: resting-place.
 εὐννητος, ον, Ep. εὐνητος, (εὖ, νέω) well-spun, well-woven.
 εὐνοία, ας, ἡ, (εὖνοος, well-minded) good-will, favor, kindness.
 εὐνοῦχος, ον, ὁ, (εὐνή, ἔχω) a eunuch.
 εὐξείνιος, ον, or εὐξενος, (εὖ, ξένος) kind to strangers, hospitable: Εὐξείνιος Πόντος, Euxine, now the Black Sea.
 εὐξεστος, ον, (εὖ, ξέω) well-polished, smoothed.
 εὐοσμος, ον, (εὖ, ὁσμή) sweet-smelling, fragrant.
 εὐπηκτος, ον, (εὖ, πήγνυμι) well-built, strong.
 εὐπιστος, ον, (εὖ, πίστις) easy to be believed, trustworthy: trusting, credulous.
 εὐπλοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡὐπλόηκα, (εὖ-πλοος) to have a good voyage.
 εὐπλοία, ας, ἡ, (εὐπλοος) a fair voyage.
 εὐπλοος, ον, contr. εὐπλους, ον, (εὖ, πλέω) sailing well.
 εὐπορος, ον, (εὖ, πόρος) easy of passage: easy, ready, ingenious: abounding, wealthy.
 εὐπρεπής, ἐς, (εὖ, πρέπω) well-looking, comely: becoming, seemly, fitting: specious.
 εὐπτερος, ον, (εὖ, πτερόν) well-winged or feathered.

εὐρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, p. εὕρηκα, 2. a. εὔρον, to light upon, meet with: find out, discover: find, get gain.
 Εὐρνάλη, ἡς, ἡ, Euryale, one of the Gorgons: daughter of Minos.
 Εὐρυβιάδες, ον, ὁ, (εὐρύς, (βία) Eurybiades, a Lacedæmonian general, B. C. 490.
 Εὐρυβώτας, ον, ὁ, Eurybotas, a Cretan leader of archers.
 Εὐρυδίκη, ἡς, ἡ, Eurydice, the wife of Orpheus.
 Εὐρύμαχος, ον, ὁ, Eurymachus, a man's name.
 εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ, gen. ἑός, εἰας, ἑός, wide, broad, spacious.
 Εὐρυσθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Eurystheus, a king of Argos and Mycenæ.
 Εὐρυτίων, ωνος, ὁ, Eurytion, a man's name.
 Εὐρυτος, ον, ὁ, Eurytus, a monarch of Æthalia.
 Εὐρώπη, ἡς, ἡ, Europa, daughter of Agenor, king of Phœnicia: Europe.
 Εὐρώτας, ον, ὁ, Eurotas, a river of Laconia.
 εὖς, εὖ, gen. ἑῆος, acc. εὖν, gen. pl. ἑάων, good, glorious, brave.
 εὐσεβεία, ας, ἡ, (εὐσεβής) reverence, piety.
 εὐσεβής, ἐς, (εὖ, σέβω) pious, reverent.
 εὐσταθής, ἐς, (εὖ, ἵστημι) steadfast.
 εὐσταθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡὐστάθηκα, (εὐσταθής) to be steady.
 εὐσταλής, ἐς, (εὖ, στέλλω) well-equipped: lightly equipped, active.
 εὐστοχος, ον, (εὖ, στόχος) aiming well, hitting the mark, well-aimed: guessing well, sharp, clever.
 εὐστόχος, (εὐστοχος) Adv. with a good aim, skilfully.

εὐσχημόνως, (εὐσχήμων) *Adv.* like a gentleman, becomingly.

εὐσχήμων, *ον, γεν. ονος, (εὖ, σχῆμα)* well-formed, of good figure, graceful: becoming, decent.

εὐτάκτως, (εὖ, τάσσω) *Adv.* in a well-arranged or orderly manner.

εὐτεκνος, *ον, (εὖ, τέκνον)* happy in children: with many children.

εὐτελής, *ές, (εὖ, τελέω)* easily paid for, cheap: mean: paltry: sparing, frugal.

Εὐτέρπη, *ης, ἡ, (εὖ, τέρπω)* the Well-delighting one: Euterpe, *one of the Muses.*

εὐτυχέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. εὐτύχηκα, (εὐ-τυχής)* to be successful: succeed, prosper, turn out well.

εὐτυχής, *ές, (εὖ, τυγχάνω)* successful, fortunate, happy.

εὐτυχία, *ας, ἡ, (εὐτυχής)* good fortune, success, prosperity.

εὐτυχῶς, (εὐτυχής) *Adv.* successfully, fortunately, happily.

εὐνδρος, *ον, (εὖ, ὕδωρ)* well-watered, abounding in water.

εὐφημία, *ας, ἡ, (εὐφημος, of good omen)* the use of words of good omen: silence: euphemism.

εὐφλεκτος, *ον, (εὖ, φλέγω)* easily kindled, inflammable.

εὐφορος, *ον, (εὖ, φέρω)* firmly borne: easily borne, convenient: carrying well, favorable: productive, fertile.

εὐφραίνω, *f. -ανῶ, p. εὐφραγκα, 1. a. εὐφρανα, Att. εὐφρηνα, (εὐφρων)* to cheer, delight, exhilarate.

εὐφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ, (εὐφρων)* cheerfulness, mirth, joy.

εὐφρων, *ον, γεν. ονος, (εὖ, φρήν)* cheerful, merry: cheering, comforting: kind, kindly.

εὐφωνία, *ας, ἡ, (εὐφωνος)* sweetness of voice, euphony.

εὐφωνος, *ον, (εὖ, φωνή)* clear-voiced: sweet-voiced.

εὐχερῶς, (εὖ, χεῖρ) *Adv.* handily, dextrously.

εὐχομαι, *f. -ξομαι, p. εὐγμαι, 1. a. ηὐ-ξάμην, Dep. Mid.* to pray: vow: boast.

εὐώνυμος, *ον, (εὖ, ὄνομα)* of good name, honored: of good omen: left, on the left hand.

εὐώχέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. εὐώχηκα, (εὖ, ἔχω)* to feed well, entertain. *Mid.* to feast, banquet.

εὐωχία, *ας, ἡ, (εὐώχέω)* feasting, good fare.

ἐφάπτω, *f. -ψω, (ἐπί, ἄπτω)* to bind to, fasten on, attach to. *Pass.* to be hung over, impend. *Mid.* to lay hold of, grasp: reach, attain to: undertake.

ἐφεξῆς, (ἐπί, ἐξῆς) *Adv.* in order, successively.

ἐφέπω, *f. ἐφέψω, imperf. ἐφείπον, 2. a. ἐπέσπον, (ἐπι, ἔπω)* to go after, pursue, press upon. *Mid.* to follow, attend.

ἐφαστρὶς, *ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπί, ἔννυμι)* an upper garment, cloak.

ἐφετμή, *ης, ἡ, (ἐφίημι)* a command, injunction: advice.

ἐφηβος, *ον, (ἐπί, ἥβη)* arrived at puberty; *at Athens, of boys seventeen, of girls thirteen years old.*

Ἐφιάλτης, *ον, ὁ, (ἐπί, ἄλλομαι)* one that attacks: Ephialtes, *son of Alæus, and one of the giants who made war upon heaven.*

ἐφίημι, *f. ἐφήσω, 1. a. ἐφήκα, 2. a. ἐφήν, (ἐπί, ἵημι)* to send to, set upon, stir up, throw at, send upon: let go, yield, permit. *Mid.*

to enjoin, commit : aim at, desire.

ἔφιππος, *ον*, (ἐπί, ἵππος) on horseback, riding.

ἐφίπταμαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*, 2. *α. ἐπεπτάμην*, (ἐπί, ἵπταμαι) to fly upon, to or towards.

ἐφίστημι, *φ. -στήσω*, *π. ἐφέστηκα*, 1. *α. ἐπέστησα*, 2. *α. ἐπέστην*, (ἐπί, ἵστημι) to place upon, set over : set by, place near to : check, make halt, stop : attend : stand by, come near, stand upon.

ἐφοράω, *ω*, *φ. m. ἐπόψομαι*, *π. ἐφεώρακα*, (ἐπί, ὀράω) to look upon, oversee, behold : look out for, pick out.

ἐφορος, *ου*, *ό*, (ἐφοράω) a watcher, overseer : οἱ ἐφοροί, the Ephori, overseers, the five chief magistrates of Sparta.

ἐφύπερθε, (ἐπί, ὑπερθε) *Adv.* above, on the top, over, from above.

Ἐχεκράτης, *ους*, *ό*, Echecrates, a friend of Socrates.

ἐχθιστος, *η*, *ον*, *superl. of ἐχθρός*, (ἐχθος) most hated, most hateful, most hostile.

ἐχθρα, *ας*, *ή*, (ἐχθρός) hatred, enmity.

ἐχθρός, *ά*, *όν*, hated, hateful : hating, hostile.

ἐχθρός, *οὔ*, *ό*, an enemy.

ἔχιδνα, *ης*, *ή*, an adder, viper.

Ἐχιδνα, *ης*, *ή*, Echidna, a monster, daughter of Callirrhoe.

Ἐχιδνάδες, *ων*, *αί*, Echidnades, small islands opposite the mouth of the Achelous.

ἔχω, *φ. ἔξω or σχήσω*, *π. ἔσχηκα*, *impf. εἶχον*, 2. *α. ἔσχον*, to have, hold : keep, detain, bear, ward off, save : be able : be, especially with adverbs. *Mid.* to hold by,

take hold of : be close, border upon, be next : abstain from.

ἔψω, *φ. ἐψήσω*, 1. *α. ἔψησα*, to boil, cook.

ἔωθεν, (ἔως) *Adv.* from morn, at earliest dawn.

ἔως, *ω*, *ή*, *Att. form for ἡώς*, the dawn, morning : East.

ἔως, *Conj.* while, so long as, as far as : for a time : till : that, in order that : *as an Adv.* until, up to.

ἔωσιν, *Ion. for ὦσι*, 3. *pl. subj. pr. from εἰμί*.

Ἐωσφόρος, *ου*, *ό*, (ἔως, φέρω) *Lat.* Lucifer, the Morning-star.

Z.

ζάλη, *ης*, *ή*, the surging of the sea, a surge : storm, tempest.

ζάω, *ω*, *φ. ζήσω*, *π. ἔζηκα*, 1. *α. ἔζησα*, to live, breathe.

ζεύγνυμι *or -νύω*, *φ. ζεύξω*, 1. *α. ἔζευξα*, 1. *α. pass. ἐζεύχθην*, 2. *α. pass. ἐζύγην*, to join, fasten, yoke : marry.

ζεύγος, *εος*, *τό*, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of beasts, team.

Ζευξιδάμος, *ου*, *ό*, Zeuxidamus, a man's name.

Ζεῦξις, *ιδος*, *ό*, Zeuxis, a distinguished painter, born at Heraclea, B. C. 400.

Ζεύς, Διός, *ό*, Zeus, *Lat.* Jupiter, king of gods and men, son of Cronus and Rhea, and husband of Juno.

Ζήθος, *ου*, *ό*, Zethus, a man's name.

ζήλος, *ου*, *ό*, later, *εος*, *τό*, (ζέω, to boil) eager rivalry, zeal, emulation : jealousy.

ζηλώω, *ω*, *φ. -ώσω*, *π. ἐζήλωκα*, (ζηλος) to rival, vie with, emulate, imitate : envy, be jealous of : admire.

ζημία, *ας*, *ή*, loss, damage : penalty, fine, punishment.

ζημιόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐζημίωκα, (ζημία) to injure, damage: fine, punish.

Ζηνοφάντης, εὖς, ὁ, Zenophantes, a man's name.

Ζήνων, ὠνος, ὁ, Zeno, the founder of the sect of the Stoics, born at Citium in Cyprus, B. C. 340.

ζητέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐζήτηκα, to seek, seek after: search out.

Ζήτης, ου, ὁ, Zetes, a son of Boreas.

ζήτησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, searching after: search, investigation.

ζόφος, ου, ὁ, darkness, gloom.

ζυγόν, οὔ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) older form of ζυγός.

ζυγός, οὔ, ὁ, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke: cross-bar: cross-plank.

ζυγόφιν, Ep. gen. sing. for ζυγοῦ, from ζυγόν, a yoke.

ζωγραφία, ας, ἡ, (ζωγράφος, painting animals) the art of painting, painting.

ζωγρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐζώγηκα, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take prisoner.

ζωδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώδιον) belonging to animals: ὁ ζωδιακός, sc. κύκλος, the Zodiac.

ζώδιον, ου, τό, (ζῶον) a little animal.

ζώνη, ης, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle: zone.

ζώννυμι, f. ζώσω, p. ἔζωκα, to gird.

ζῶον, ου, τό, (ζωός) a living being, an animal.

ζῶοντι, Dor. for ζῶουσι, 3. pl. pr. of ζῶω.

ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζάω) alive, living.

Ζώπυρος, ου, ὁ, Zopyrus, a Persian.

ζωρός, ἄ, ὄν, pure, unmixed, strong.

ζωστήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω, to live.

H.

ἤ, Conj. or, or else, ἢ . . . , ἢ . . . , either . . . , or . . . : whether, ἢ . . . , ἢ . . . , whether . . . , or . . . : as, than.

ἦ, Adv. verily, truly, certainly. In interrog. sentences = Lat. an and num.

ἦ, = ἔφη, 3. sing. impf. of φημί, to say.

ἦ, = ἦν, 1. sing. impf. of εἰμί, to be.

ἦ, fem. Art. from ὁ.

ἦ, fem. Rel. Pron. from ὅς.

ἦ (ὅς) Adv., in which way, whither, where: as, how: ἦ μάλιστα, as much as possible.

ἡβᾶω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡβηκα, (ἡβη) to be in the prime of youth: be young, blooming or vigorous.

ἡβη, ης, ἡ, man's estate, youth: freshness, puberty.

Ἥβη, ης, ἡ, Hebe, daughter of Zeus and Hera: goddess of youth.

Ἡγέλοχος, ου, ὁ, Hegelochus, one of Alexander's generals.

ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ, (ἡγεόμαι) a leading: supreme power, chief command, supremacy.

ἡγεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἡγεόμαι) a guide, leader, chief, commander: author, cause.

ἡγεόμαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. ἡγήμαι, 1. a. m. ἡγησάμην, (ἄγω) to go before, guide: lead, command: suppose, think.

ἦγουν, (ἦ, γέ, οὖν) Conj. that is to say: certainly.

ἦδέ, Conj. and.

ἡδέως, (ἡδύς) Adv. gladly, with pleasure: pleasantly, sweetly.

ἦδη, Adv. already, before this: now, soon, forthwith.

ἡδονῇ, ἡς, ἡ, (ἡδω) delight, pleasure, sweetness.

ἡδονάθεια, ας, ἡ, (ἡδοναθής) pleasant living, luxury, voluptuousness.

ἡδοναθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἡδονάθησα, (ἡδοναθής) to live pleasantly, be luxurious.

ἡδοναθής, ἐς, (ἡδύς, πᾶσχω) living pleasantly, voluptuous, luxurious.

ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ, (ἡδω) sweet, pleasant: kind, glad.

ἡδύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἡδύς) sweetness, pleasantness.

ἡδω, f. ἡσω, 1. a. ἡσα, 1. a. pass. ἡσθην, to please, delight. *Mid.*

ἡδομαι, f. ἡσομαι, 1. a. ἡσάμην, to delight one's self, rejoice.

ἡήρ, ἡέρος, ὅ, ἡ, = ἀήρ, the air.

ἡθμός, οὔ, ὅ, (ἡθέω, to sift) a sieve, strainer. *It was originally written ἡθμός.*

ἡθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) an accustomed seat, abode: custom, manner, usage, disposition, character.

ἡῖα and ἡἶ, imperf. of εἶμι, to go.

ἡῖών, ὄνος, ἡ, a beach, shore, strand, bank.

ἡκα, Adv., the pos. from which are formed ἡσσων, ἡκιστος, slightly: gently.

ἡκιστα, (ἡκιστος) Adv. least, by no means, not at all: οὐχ ἡκιστα, above all.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, (ἡκα) superl. of compar. ἡσσων, the worst, least, meanest.

ἡκω, f. ἡξω, imperf. ἡκον, to come, have come, be here: concern, relate to: arrive at.

ἡλικία, ας, ἡ, (ἡλιξ) time of life, age: prime of life: stature, growth: those of the same age, fellows.

ἡλικιώτης, ου, ὅ, (ἡλικία) an equal in age, companion.

ἡλίκος, η, ον, as big as, as tall as, as much as, as old as: how large, how strong, how old: so great.

ἡλιξ, ικος, ὅ, ἡ, in the flower of life, of the same age: a comrade.

ἡλιος, ου, ὅ, (ἔλη, heat) the sun: day.

Ἥλιος, ου, ὅ, Helios, the sun-god: later, Apollo.

Ἡλīs, ιδος, ἡ, Elis, a district of Peloponnesus.

ἡλιώτης, ου, ὅ, (ἡλιος) belonging to the sun: οἱ ἡλιῶται, the inhabitants of the sun.

ἡλος, ου, ὅ, a nail, peg, studs: wart, knot.

ἡλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡλωκα, (ἡλος) to nail.

Ἡλύσιον, ου, τό, Elysium, the Elysian fields.

ἡμαι, imperf. ἡμην, (the p. and plqpf. of ἕζομαι) to be seated, laid, or placed: sit, lie, stand: rest, tarry.

ἡμαρ, ατος, τό, poet. for ἡμέρα, a day: season.

ἡμεῖς, nom. pl. of ἔγω.

ἡμενος, η, ον, part. pr. from ἡμαι.

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ, day: παρ' ἡμέραν, every other day: καθ' ἡμέραν, day by day, every day: μεθ' ἡμέραν, by day, in the daytime.

ἡμεροδρομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἡμεροδρόμησα, (ἡμεροδρόμος) to be a daily messenger, run all day.

ἡμεροδρόμος, ου, ὅ, (ἡμέρα, δραμεῖν) a daily messenger, courier.

ἡμερος, ον, tame, domestic: gentle, mild.

ἡμέτερος, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) our, Lat. noster.

ἡμι-, (ἡμισυς) In comp. half, Lat. semi.

ἡμίονος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (ἡμι-, ὄνος) a half-ass, mule.

ἡμίσεια, *as, ἡ, (fem. of ἡμισυς) a half.*
 ἡμισυς, ἡμίσεια, ἡμισυ, *half.*

ἡμιτελής, *ές, (ἡμι-, τέλος) half-ended, half-finished.*

ἡμίφλεκτος, *ον, (ἡμι-, φλέγω) half-burnt.*

ἦν, *Conj. contr. form of εἶν, q. v.*

ἦνεγκον, *2. a. of φέρω.*

ἦνεια, = ἦνεγκα, *1. a. of φέρω.*

ἦνί, = ἦν, *Interj. see ! see there ! lo !*
Lat. en !

ἦνίκα, *Adv. when, at which time, at the time when.*

ἦνπερ, (*ἦν, πέρ*) *Conj. even if, if indeed.*

ἦπαρ, *ατος. τό, the liver.*

ἦρ, ἦρος, *το, poet. for ἔαρ, spring.*

Ἥρα, *as, ἡ, Ion. Ἥρη, Hera, Lat. Juno, daughter of Cronus and Rhœa, sister and wife of Zeus.*

Ἡραῖον, *ον, τό, (Ἥρα) the Heræum, temple of Juno.*

Ἡρακλῆς, *contr. Ἡρακλῆς, gen. Ἡρακλέος, Ἡρακλέους, Hom. Ἡρακλῆος, (Ἥρα, κλέος) Heracles, Lat. Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, and the most famous of Greek heroes.*

Ἡράκλειον, *ον, τό, (Ἡρακλῆς) the temple of Hercules.*

Ἡράκλειος, *α, ον, (Ἡρακλῆς) belonging to Hercules, Herculean: Ἡράκλειαι Στῆλαι, the pillars of Hercules, i. e. the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill.*

ἡρέμα, (*ἡρεμος*) *Adv. stilly, quietly, softly, calmly.*

ηρεμαῖος, *α, ον, (ἡρέμα) soft, still, gentle, quiet, calm.*

ἡρεμος, *ον, compar. ἡρεμέστερος = ἡρεμαῖος.*

ἡρίον, *ον, τό, a mound, tomb, sepulchre.*

ἡρωῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*ἦρως*) = ἡρωῖνῃ, *a heroine.*

ἡρῶν, *ον, τό, (ἦρως) the temple of a Hero.*

ἦρως, *ως, ό, a hero: demigod.*

Ἡσίοδος, *ον, ό, (ἦσις, όδος) the Way of Delight: Hesiod, a poet born in Ascra, a town of Boeotia.*

ἦσσα, *ης, ἡ, Att. ἦττα, (ἦσσω) defeat: inferiority.*

ἦσσάω, *Att. ἦττάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, pass. p. ἦττημαι, 1. a. ἠττήθην, (ἦσσω) to weaken, lessen: defeat, overcome.*

ἦσσω, *ον, gen. ονος, Att. ἦττων, compar. of ἦκα, but usu. refer. to κακός, less, lower, meaner, weaker, worse.*

ἦσυχάζω, *f. -άσω, p. ἦσύχακα, (ἦσυχος) to be still, quiet, at rest: to still, lay to rest.*

ἦσυχῇ, (*ἦσυχος*) *Adv. still, softly, quietly.*

ἦσυχία, *as, ἡ, (ἦσυχος) stillness, rest, quiet, peace, solitude.*

ἦσυχος, *ον, (ἦμαι) still, calm, quiet, at rest.*

ἦττα, *ης, ἡ, = ἦσσα.*

ἦττάω, = ἦσσάω.

ἦτοι, (*ἦ, τοί*) *now, and so, truly, indeed.*

ἦτορ, *ορος, τό, the heart, seat of feeling: thinking powers, reason.*

ἦτρον, *ον, τό, (ἦτορ) Lat. abdomen, the belly.*

ἦττων, *ον, gen. ονος, = ἦσσω.*

ἦῦκομος, *ον, Ep. for εὔκομος, (εὔ, κόμη) fair-haired.*

Ἡφαιστίων, *ωνος, ό, Hephaestion, a Macedonian, very intimate with Alexander.*

Ἡφαιστος, *ον, ό, (φαίω, with prothesis of η) the Light-producer: Hephaestus, Lat. Vulcan, son of*

Jupiter and Juno, god of fire, and a famous blacksmith.

ἤχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤχηκα, (ἤχος) to sound, peal, echo: make sound.

ἤχος, ου, ὁ, a sound, noise.

ἤχώ, ἤχους, ἤχους, ἤ, (ἤχος) a sound, noise: echo.

Ἠχώ, ὅος, οὖς, ἤ, Echo, an Oread.

ἠώς, ὅος, οὖς, ἤ, = ἔως, the day-break, dawn: the East.

Ἡώς, ὅος, οὖς, ἤ, Eos, Lat. Aurora, goddess of the morning.

Θ.

θᾶκος, ου, ὁ, (θάσσω) a seat, bench, chair: abode.

θάλαμος, ου, ὁ, an inner room, bed-chamber, store-room.

θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, Att. θάλαττα, the sea: Mediterranean Sea: salt water.

θαλάσσιος, ἰα, ἰον, Att. θαλάττιος, (θάλασσα) belonging to the sea, marine: nautical.

Θάλεια, as, ἡ, (θάλεια, blooming) the Blooming one: Thaleia, one of the Muses.

θαλία, as, ἡ, (θάλλω) bloom, the bloom of life: joy, plenty: a feast, festival.

θάλλω, f. θαλῶ, 2. p. τέθηλα, to bloom, sprout: flourish.

θάλπος, εος, τό, (θάλλω) warmth, heat, summer.

θάλπω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔθαλψα, to warm, heat: burn.

θαμά, (ᾄμα) Adv. together, in crowds, thickly: often, frequently.

θαμβέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθάμβηκα, (θάμβος) to be astounded: be astonished at.

θάμβος, εος, τό, (θάομαι, akin to θαῦμα) astonishment.

θαρινά, = θαμά.

θανατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θάνατος) pertaining to death: κρίσις θανατική, a capital trial.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, (θανεῖν) death: sentence of death.

θανατώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθανάτωκα, (θάνατος) to put to death, kill.

θαόμαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. a. ἐθυσάμην, Dep. Mid. to wonder at: see.

θάπτω, f. -ψω, p. τέθαφα, 2. p. τέταφα, pass. p. τέθαμμαι, 2. a. ἐτάφην, to pay the last rites to a corpse, burn, bury, inter.

θαρρέω, = θαρσέω.

θάρρος, = θάρσος.

θαρσαλέος, α, ον, (θάρσος) bold, daring, undaunted: confident: cheering.

θαρσέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθάρσηκα, new Att. θαρρέω, (θάρσος) to be of good courage, take courage, be bold, be confident.

θάρσος, εος, τό, new Att. θάρρος, courage, boldness, confidence.

θαρσύνω, f. -υνῶ, p. τεθάρσυγκα, (θάρσος) to encourage, cheer up: be of good courage.

Θάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (Θάσος) Thasian: ὁ Θάσιος, a Thasian.

Θάσος, ου, ἡ, Thasos, an island in the Aegean.

θάσσω, f. θάζω, to sit, rest.

θάσσων, ον, compar. of ταχύς, faster, quicker, swifter.

θάτερον, Ion. τοὔτερον, = τὸ ἕτερον.

θάπτων, Att. for θάσσων.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό, (θαόμαι) a wonder, wondrous thing: wonder, astonishment.

θαυμάζω, f. -άσω, p. τεθαύμακα, (θαῦμα) to wonder, be astonished: marvel at, admire, praise.

θαυμάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (θαυμάζω) won-

drous, wonderful : admirable, excellent.

θαυμαστός, ἡ, όν, (θαυμάζω) wondrous, strange, marvellous : admirable.

θεά, ἄς, ἡ, (fem. of θεός) a goddess.

θέα, ας, ἡ, (θεάομαι) a view, sight, spectacle.

Θεαίνετος, ου, ό, Theaenetus, a seer of Plataea.

θέαμα, ατος, τό, (θεάομαι) anything seen, a sight, show.

θεάομαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, p. τεθέαμαι, 1. a. m. ἐθεασάμην, (θάομαι) Dep. to see, view, behold.

θέατρον, ου, τό, (θεάομαι) a theatre.

Θεία, ας, ἡ, Theia, daughter of Earth, mother of Helios and Selene.

θεῖον, ου, τό, (θεῖος) the divine Being, Deity : an omen.

θεῖον, ου, τό, (θεῖος, divine) the substance used as a sacred means of purification, sulphur, brimstone.

θεῖος, α, ου, (θεός) of the gods, divine.

θεῖος, ου, ό, an uncle.

θειώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐθειώσα, (θεῖον) to smoke with brimstone, purify, hallow.

θείως, (θεῖος) Adv. divinely.

θέλω, f. θελήσω, p. τεθέληκα, shortnd. form of ἐθέλω, q. v.

θεμέλιος, α, ου, (τίθημι) belonging to the foundation, fundamental.

θεμελιώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθεμελίωκα, (θεμέλιος) to lay the foundation, found, build.

Θέμις, Ep. gen. ιστος, Att. ιτος, com. Gr. ιδος, Ion. ιος, ἡ, law, usage, justice, equity : in. pl. rights : ordinances.

Θέμις, ιστος, ιτος, ιδος, ιος, ἡ, Themis, goddess of law and order, justice and existing rights.

Θεμιστοκλῆς, έος, contr. Θεμιστοκλῆς, έος, ό, (θέμις, κλέος) Themistocles, a famous Athenian general, B. C. 490.

θεοειδής, ές, (θεός, είδος) god-like, divine.

θεομαχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθεομάχηκα, (θεομάχος) to fight against God or the gods.

θεομάχος, ου, ό, (θεός, μάχομαι) one who fights against God.

θεός, ου, ό, God, the Deity, Divinity : ἡ θεός, goddess.

θεοσεβής, ές, (θεός, σέβομαι) God-serving, religious.

Θεόφραστος, ου, ό, Theophrastus, a philosopher, a native of Lesbos.

θεόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθέωκα, (θεός) to deify.

θεράπεινα, ης, ἡ, (θεράπων) a maid-servant, handmaid.

θεραπαινίς, ιδος, ἡ, = θεράπεινα.

θεραπεία, ας, ἡ, (θεραπεύω) a waiting on, service, attendance : suite, train : fostering, tending.

θεραπευτής, ου, ό, (θεραπεύω) an attendant, servant.

θεραπευτέον, (θεραπεύω) Verb. Adj. one must serve, cultivate.

θεραπεύω, f. -εύσω, p. τεθεράπευκα, (θεράπων) to wait on, attend, serve : court, indulge : take care of, cure.

θεράπων, οντος, ό, a waiting-man, attendant, servant : comrade.

θερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθέρικα, (θέρος) to gather the harvest, mow, reap : pass the summer.

θερμαίνω, f. -ανώ, p. τεθέρμαγκα, 1. a. ἐθέρμνα, (θερμός) to warm, heat. Pass. p. τεθέρμασμαι, 1. a. ἐθερμάνθην, to become warm, grow hot, glow.

θέρμη, ης, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, feverish heat.

θέρμινος, η, ον, (θέρμος) of lupines.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέρω) warm, hot, glowing: rash, hasty.

θέρμος, ου, ὁ, the lupine, bean.

Θερμώδον, οντος, ὁ, Thermodon, a river of Cappadocia, emptying into the Pontus Euxinus.

θέρος, εος, τό, (θέρω) warmth: summer, summer-heat: summer-fruits, harvest.

Θερσίτης, ου, ὁ, (θέρσος) Thersites, a fiery, slanderous, squint-eyed, lame-footed, hump-backed, peaked-headed Greek soldier.

θέρω, f. θέρσω, f. m. θέρσομαι, 2. a. pass. ἐθέρην, to warm, heat, burn: become warm, warm one's self.

θές, 2. a. imper. act. from τίθημι.

Θεσπιαί, ὦν, αἱ, Thespiæ, a town in Boeotia.

θεσπίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθέσπικα, (θέσπισ) to prophesy, foretell.

θέσπισ, ιδος, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (θεός, εἰπεῖν) inspired: divine, awful.

θεσπιωδέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐθεσπιώδῃσα, (θέσπισ, ᾠδή) to sing in a prophetic strain, prophesy, give oracles.

Θεσσαλία, Att. Θετταλία, ας, ἡ, Thessaly, a country of Greece.

Θέστιος, ου, ὁ, Thestius, a man's name.

Θέτις, ιδος, ἡ, Thetis, a Nereid, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

θετός, ἡ, ὄν, (τίθημι) Verb. Adj. placed, put.

θέω, f. m. θεύσομαι, to run: fly.

θεωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθεώρηκα, (θεωρός) to look at, view, see.

θεωρός, ου, ὁ, (θεός, ὥρα) a sacred deputy to the public games, chief spectator: spectator, beholder.

Θῆβαι, ὦν, αἱ, poet. Θήβη, Thebes, the oldest city in Boeotia: capital of Upper Egypt.

Θηβαῖος, ου, ὁ, (Θῆβαι) a Theban.

θήγω, f. -ξω, p. τέθηχα, 1. a. ἐθηξα, to sharpen, whet: provoke.

θῆλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ, female, feminine: tender, soft, fruitful.

θήρ, ηρός, ὁ, a wild beast, any animal.

θήρα, ας, ἡ, (θήρ) a hunting, chase.

θηράω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. τεθήρακα, (θήρα) to hunt, chase, pursue, make search.

θήρειος, α, ον, (θήρ) pertaining to wild beasts: θήρεια κρέα, venison, game.

θηρευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (θηρεύω) a hunter, huntsman.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θηρευτής) hunting, fitted to hunt.

θηρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, (θηρεύω) Verb. Adj. to be caught: captured.

θηρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. τεθήρευκα, (θήρ) = θηράω.

θηρίον, ου, τό, (θήρ) = θήρ.

θηριώδης, ες, (θηρίον, εἶδος) infested with wild beasts: beast-like, wild, savage.

θής, θητός, ὁ, a serf: hired laborer, hireling.

θησαυρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθησαύρικα, (θησαυρός) to treasure up, lay up in store.

θησαυρός, οὔ, ὁ, a treasure: treasury, granary.

θητεύω, f. -εύσω, p. τεθήτευκα, 1. a. ἐθήτευσα, (θής) to be a hired servant, serve for hire.

θίασος, ου, ὁ, (θεῖος) a band singing and dancing through the streets in honor of some god: any company, troop.

θιγγάνω, f. m. θίγξομαι, 2. a. ἔθιγον, to touch lightly, just touch.

θλίβω, f. -ψω, p. τέθλιφα, pass. τέθλιμμαι, to press, rub: oppress, afflict.

θνάσκω, Dor. for θνήσκω.

θνήσκω, 2. f. m. θανοῦμαι, p. τέθνηκα, 2. p. τέθναα, 2. a. ἔθανον, Att. f. from τέθνηκα, τεθνήξω, f. m. τεθνήξομαι, to die, be dying: Perf. to be dead.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (θνήσκω) liable to death, mortal, human.

θοινάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθοῖνῃκα, (θοίνῃ) to feast, feast on, eat.

θοίνῃ, ης, ἡ, a meal, feast, dinner, banquet.

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω) swift, rapid: νύξ θοή, swift-flying night: sharp, pointed.

θορυβέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθορύβηκα, (θόρυβος) to make a noise, shout: to confuse by tumult, disturb, trouble.

θόρυβος, ου, ὁ, a noise, tumult, uproar.

Θούδιππος, ου, ὁ, Thudippus, a man's name.

Θούριον, ου, τό, Thurium, a city of Italy.

Θούριος, ου, ὁ, (Θούριον) a Thurian.

θοῦρος, ου, ὁ, fem. θουρίς, ἴδος, (θρόσκω, θορεῖν) leaping, rushing, impetuous, brave.

Θράκη, ης, ἡ, Thrace, a country of Europe.

Θράκιος, α, ου, (Θρᾶξ) Thracian.

Θρᾶξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a Thracian.

θράσος, εος, τό, (θρασύς) by metath. = θάρσος.

θρασύς, εἶα, ύ, bold, spirited: rash, desperate.

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω) an animal

fed or nourished, a nursling, fed cattle, sheep, or goats.

θρηνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθρήνηκα, (θρήνος) to wail, lament.

θρῆνος, ου, ὁ, (θρέομαι, to shriek out) a wailing, funeral song, dirge, lamentation.

θριδάκιος, η, ου, (θρίδαξ) of lettuce. θρίδαξ, ακος, ἡ, lettuce.

θρίζω, f. θρίσω, 1. a. ἔθρισα, shortnd. form for θερίζω, q. v.

θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.

θρόνος, ου, ὁ, (θράω, to sit) a seat: throne, chair.

θρυλλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθρύλληκα, (θρύλλος) to make a great noise, babble, chatter, clamor, murmur.

θρύλλος, ου, ὁ, a shouting, clamor, whispering, murmur.

θρύπτω, f. -ψω, p. τέθρυφα, 2. a. pass. ἐτρύφην, to break: crumble.

θρώσκω, 2. f. m. θοροῦμαι, 2. a. ἔθορον, to leap, spring.

θυγάτηρ, τέρος, sync. τρός, ἡ, a daughter: girl, maiden.

θυγάτριον, ου, τό, (θυγάτηρ) a little daughter or girl.

θῦμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) a victim, sacrifice, offering.

θυμιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. τεθυμίακα, (θῦμα) to burn incense, fumigate.

θυμός, οὔ, ὁ, the soul, life, breath: heart, appetite, inclination, anger, passion, courage: mind, thought.

θύρα, ας, ἡ, a door: an entrance.

θύραζε, (θύρα) Adv. out of doors, outside the door, out.

θυρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθύρωκα, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut up close.

θύρωμα, ατος, τό, (θυρώω) a room with doors, chamber: door.

θυσία, ας, ἡ, (θύω) an offering, sac-

rificing. *In pl.* offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites.

θυσιάζω, f. -άσω, p. τεθυσιάκα, (θυσία) to sacrifice, offer.

θύω, f. θύσω, p. τέθυκα, 1. a. pass. ἐτύθην, to sacrifice, offer, slay or burn a victim.

θωρακίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθωράκικα, (θώραξ) to arm with a breastplate or corselet: cover with defensive armor.

θώραξ, ακος, ό, a breastplate, corselet, cuirass: breast.

I.

ἑ, οἶ, *Pron. obsol. in nom.* he, she, it: himself, herself, itself.

ιάλλω, f. ιαλῶ, 1. a. ἱηλα, (ἱημι) to send forth, put forth.

ιάομαι, f. -άσομαι, 1. a. ιασάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to heal, cure, remedy.

Ἰαπετός, οὔ, ό, Japētus, a son of Uranus and Ge.

Ἰάσων, ονος, ό, Jason, a famous hero.

ιατρικός, ή, όν, (ιατρός) pertaining to physicians: medical.

ιατρός, οὔ, ό, (ιάομαι) a physician, surgeon.

Ἰδα, as, ή, Ida, a mountain in Phrygia near Troy.

Ἰδαῖος, ου, ό, Idæus, a herald of the Trojans, and charioteer of Priam.

ιδέ, *Conj. Ion. and Ep. for ἦδη,* and.

ιδέα, as, ή, (ιδεῖν) a form, look, appearance: kind, species: idea.

ἴδιος, α, ου, own, one's own, private: peculiar, separate: proper: ἰδία, as an *Adv.* by one's self, privately.

ιδιωτεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ιδιώτευκα, (ιδιωτής) to be a private person, be without political power: be unpractised.

ιδιώτης, ου, ό, (ἴδιος) a private person: an ignorant man.

ἶδος, εος, τό, sweat: violent heat.

ιδού, (εἶδω) *Adv.* lo! behold! there! well!

ιδού, 2. a. m. *imper. of* εἶδω.

ιδρώω, ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. ἴδρωκα, (ιδρώς) to sweat, perspire.

ιδρύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἴδρυκα, 1. a. pass. ἰδρύνθην, or ἰδρύθην, (ἵζω) to seat: place firm, fix, lay, set. *Mid.* to sit, be seated, settle.

ιδρώς, ὠτος, ό, (ἶδος) sweat, perspiration: juice.

Ἰδυία, as, ή, Idyia, mother of Medea.

ἵμαι, ἵμεν, *pr. and impf. mid. of* εἵμι, to hurry, hasten.

ἱέρεια, as, ή, (ἱερός) a priestess.

ἱερεῖον, ου, τό, (ἱερός) a victim, sacrifice.

ἱερεύς, έως, ό, (ἱερός) a priest, sacrificer.

ἱερόν, οὔ, τό, (ἱερός) a temple, holy place.

ἱερός, á, όν, sacred, holy, hallowed: τὰ ἱερὰ, sacrifices, victims, auspices.

ἱεουργέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἱεούργηκα, (ἱερός, ἔργω) to perform sacred rites.

ἱεουργία, as, ή, (ἱεουργός) sacrifice, worship, ministry.

ἱεουργός, οὔ, ό, (ἱερός, ἔργω) a sacrificing priest.

ἱζάνω, f. ἱζήσω, p. ἱζήκα, (ἵζω) to seat: sit, settle down, sink.

ἱζέσκω, = ἵζω.

ἵζω, f. ἵσω, *impf.* ἵζον, f. m. ἱζήσομαι, to seat, place: sit, sit down, be quiet.

ἱή, ἱῆς, ή, *Ion. for* ἰά, a voice, sound.

ἱημι and ἰέω, *impf.* ἱῆν and ἰουν, f. ἦσω, p. εἶκα, 1. a. ἦκα and ἔηκα, 2. a. ἦν, 2. a. m. ἔμην, p. *pass.* εἶμαι, 1. a. *pass.* ἔθην and εἶθην, to send, let

- go: send forth, utter: set in motion, throw, shoot: let flow.
- ἦμι, = εἶμι, to go. *Mid.* ἔμαι, to hasten.
- Ἰθάκη, ης, ἡ, Ithaca, the native island of Ulysses.
- Ἰθακήσιος, ου, ὁ, (Ἰθάκη) an inhabitant of Ithaca.
- ἰθύς, ἰθεῖα, ἰθύ, *Ep. and Ion. for Att.* εὐθύς, straight: ἰθύς, as an *Adv.* straight on, straight forward.
- ἱκανός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱκάνω) becoming, fit, proper: sufficient, competent.
- ἱκάνω, *Ep. lengthd. for ἴκω.*
- ἱκανῶς, (ἱκανός) *Adv.* becomingly: sufficiently, enough.
- ἰκετεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἴκευκα, (ἰκέτης) to beseech, supplicate.
- ἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴκω) one who comes for protection, a suppliant.
- ἰκνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἴξομαι, p. ἴγμαι, 2. a. ἰκόμην, (ἴκω) *Dep. Mid.* to come, go, arrive, attain, reach: supplicate.
- ἴκω, *imperf.* ἴκον, 2. a. ἴξον, = ἰκνέομαι.
- ἰλάσκομαι, f. -άσσομαι, 1. a. ἰλασάμην, (Ἰλαος, appeased) to appease, soothe, propitiate.
- ἴλεως, ων, *Att. for Ἰλαος, ου,* soothed, appeased, propitious: kind, gentle.
- ἴλεως, (Ἰλεος = ἴλεως) *Adv.* mildly, gently, cheerfully.
- Ἰλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (Ἰλιον) the Iliad, the great Epic of Homer.
- Ἰλιον, ου, τό, the city of Ilus, Ilium, the ancient name of Troy.
- Ἰλλύριος, ου, ὁ, (Ἰλλυρία) an Illyrian.
- ἰλύς, ύς, ἡ, mud, slime.
- ἱμάτιον, ου, τό, (εἶμα) a piece of dress, cloak, mantle: *in pl.* clothes.
- ἵμερος, ου, ὁ, (εἶμαι, p. *pass.* of ἦμι, to long for) a longing, desire.
- ἵνα, *Conj.* that, in order that: ἵνα μή, that not, lest.
- ἵνα, *Adv.* where, whither: when.
- Ἰνδός, οὔ, ὁ, an Indian, Hindoo.
- Ἰνώ, ὄος, *contr.* οὐς, ἡ, Ino, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.
- ἰξευτής, ου, ὁ, (ἰξεύω) a fowler, bird-catcher.
- ἰξεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἴξευκα, (ἰξός) to catch birds with bird-lime: catch.
- Ἰξίων, ονος, ὁ, Ixion, a mythical king of Thessaly, the first murderer, and, therefore, the first ἰκέτης, suppliant.
- ἰξός, οὔ, ὁ, misseltoe: bird-lime made of misseltoe-berries.
- Ἰόλαος, ου, ὁ, Iolāus, a man's name.
- Ἰόλεως, ω, ὁ, = Ἰόλαος.
- Ἰόλη, ης, ἡ, Iöle, a woman's name.
- ἰός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἦμι) a missile, dart, arrow.
- ἰός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἦμι) poison, venom, esp. of serpents.
- ἴος, ἴα, *Ep. for εἷς, μία,* one.
- ιοχάιρα, as, ἡ, (ἰός, χαίρω or χέω) arrow-rejoicing or arrow-showering, an epithet of Diana.
- ἰππάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἵππασα, (ἵππος) to drive a horse, ride. *Mid.* ἰππάζομαι, = ἰππάζω.
- ἰππάριον, ου, τό, (ἵππος) a little horse, pony.
- Ἰππαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἵππος, ἄρχω) Hipparchus, a tyrant of Athens.
- ἰππεία, as, ἡ, (ἰππεύω) riding, horsemanship, racing: cavalry.
- ἰππεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ἵππος) a horseman: charioteer: οἱ ἰππεῖς, cavalry: knights: king's body-guard.
- ἰππεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἵππευκα, (ἰππεύς) to be a horseman, ride.
- ἰππικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἵππος) belonging to a horse: skilled in riding, equestrian: τὸ ἰππικόν, the cavalry.

Ἰπποδάμεια, *as, ἡ, (ἵππος, δαμάω)* Hippodamia, *the wife of Pelops.*

ἵπποκένταυρος, *ου, ό, (ἵππος, Κένταυρος)* a horse-centaur.

ἵπποκορυστής, *ου, ό, (ἵππος, κορύσσω, to helm)* horse-equipping: horse-equipped, *epithet of warriors.*

ἵπποκρατία, *as, ἡ, (ἵππος, κρατέω)* a victory gained by cavalry.

Ἰπολύτη, *ης, ἡ, (ἵππος, λύω)* Hippolyte, *a queen of the Amazons.*

ἵππος, *ου, ό, ἡ,* a horse, mare: *οἱ ἵπποι,* a pair of horses, the chariot: *ἡ ἵππος,* the horse, cavalry.

ἵππότης, *ου, ό, (ἵππος)* a horseman.

ἵπποτροφέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. ἵπποτρόφῃκα, (ἵππος, τρέφω)* to breed or keep horses.

ἵπποτροφία, *as, ἡ, (ἵπποτρόφος)* a breeding or keeping of horses.

ἵπποτρόφος, *ον, (ἵππος, τρέφω)* horse-feeding.

ἵπταμαι, *f. m. πτήσομαι, 2. a. ἕπτην, 2. a. m. ἐπτάμην, Att. form of πέτομαι, to fly.*

ἰσάζω, *f. -άσω, imperf. m. ἰσασκόμην, (ἶσος)* to make equal. *Mid.* to make one's self equal, esteem one's self equal.

ἰσάσκετο, *Ep. for ἰσάζετο, 3. sing. imperf. m. of ἰσάζω.*

ἰσηγορία, *as, ἡ, (ἶσος, ἀγορεύω)* equal freedom of speech.

Ἰσθμός, *ου, ό, the Isthmus, a neck of land joining Peloponnesus to continental Greece.*

ἰσόνομος, *ον, (ἶσος, νέμω)* equally distributed: having equal rights, free.

ἰσόπεδον, *ου, τό, (ἰσόπεδος)* a plain, flat.

ἰσόπεδος, *ον, (ἶσος, πέδον)* even, level.

ἰσοπλατής, *ές, (ἶσος, πλάτος)* equal in breadth.

ἶσος, *η, ον,* equal to, the same as, like: equal, adequate: even, level, flat.

ἰσοστάσιος, *ον, (ἶσος, στάσις)* equal in weight: equivalent.

ἰσοτιμία, *as, ἡ, (ἰσότημος)* equality of honor or privilege.

ἰσότημος, *ον, (ἶσος, τιμή)* equally honored.

ἵστημι, *f. στήσω, p. ἔστηκα, 2. p. ἔσταα, 1. a. ἔστησα, 2. a. ἔστην, πληρρ. ἐστήκειν or εἰστήκειν, pass. p. ἔσταμαι, 1. a. ἐστάθην, to make stand, place, set: check, stop, fix. set up, raise: appoint: weigh: intr. to stand, be placed: halt, be still: stand up: arise, begin: be appointed.*

ἰστή, *ης, ἡ, Ion. for ἐστία.*

ἰστίον, *ου, τό, (ἰστός)* a web, sheet: sail.

ἰστορέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. ἰστόρηκα, (ἵστωρ)* to learn by inquiry, know: ask, inquire: relate, narrate, describe.

ἱστορία, *as, ἡ, (ἵστωρ)* information: inquiry: narrative, history.

ἰστός, *ου, ό, (ἵστημι)* a mast: pole: loom-beam, loom: web.

ἵστωρ, *ορος, ό, ἡ, (εἶδω)* one who knows law and right, a judge.

ἰσχνέομαι, = ἵσχομαι from ἵσχω, *used in comp. with ὑπισχνέομαι.*

ἰσχυρίζομαι, *f. -ισσομαι, 1. a. ἰσχυρισάμην, (ἰσχυρός)* *Dep. Mid.* to use one's whole strength, maintain stoutly: put firm trust in.

ἰσχυρός, *ά, όν, (ἰσχύς)* strong, powerful: firm, lasting: severe, great.

ἰσχυρῶς, *(ἰσχυρός)* *Adv.* strongly, strictly, severely, earnestly.

ἰσχύς, *ύος, ἡ, (ἵσχω)* strength, power: a force.

ἴσχω, f. στήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, *pass.* p. ἔσχημαι, 1. a. ἐσχήθην, (ἔχω) to hold, check: stop, be still.

ἴσως, (ἴσος) *Adv.* in like manner, equally: fairly: according to appearances, probably, perhaps.

Ἰφικλέης, εὖς, ὁ, *contr.* Ἰφικλῆς, Iphicles, a man's name.

Ἰφικλος, οὐ, ὁ, Iphichlus, a man's name.

ἰχθύς, ὕος, ὁ, a fish: in *Att. pl.* οἱ ἰχθύες, fish-market.

ἴχνος, εὖς, τό, (ἰκνέομαι) a track, footstep: trace, mark.

Ἰωλκός, οὐ, ἡ, Iolcus, a town of Thessaly.

K.

καγχάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐκάγχασα, *Lat.* cachinnor, to laugh loudly.

καῶ, = καὶ ἐγώ.

κάδ, *Ep.* for κατά before δ.

Καδμεία, ας, ἡ, (Κάδμος) Cadmēa, the citadel of Thebes.

Καδμείος, α, ον, (Κάδμος) Cadmean, Theban.

Κάδμος, ον, ὁ, Cadmus, the founder of Thebes.

Καδούσιοι, ων, οἱ, the Cadusians, a nation of Asia.

καθαίρω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 2. a. καθεῖλον, (κατά, αἰρέω) to take down, pull down, demolish.

καθαίρω, f. -αρῶ, p. κεκάθαρκα, 1. a. ἐκάθηρα and -α, (καθαρός) to make pure, cleanse, purge, purify.

καθάπερ, (κατά, ἅπερ) *Adv.* even as, just as, like as.

καθάριος, α, ον, (καθαρός) cleanly, neat, nice: pure.

καθαρίως, (καθάριος) *Adv.* neatly: purely.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) offscouring, filth: outcast, scoundrel, scamp.

καθαρός, ἄ, ὄν, clean, pure: clear, open: spotless, perfect.

καθαρότης, ητος, ἡ, (καθαρός) cleanliness, purity.

καθαρώς, (καθαρός) *Adv.* cleanly, purely: clearly, plainly.

καθέζομαι, 2. f. m. καθεδοῦμαι, 1. a. *pass.* ἐκαθέσθην, (κατά, ἕζομαι) to set one's self down, sit down, sit.

καθειργνυμι or -νύω, f. -είρξω, 1. a. καθεῖρξα, (κατά, εἵργνυμι) to shut up, imprison.

καθεῖς, καθέν, (κατά, εἰς) one by one. The phrase is anomalous.

καθεῖδω, f. -ευδήσω, *impf.* καθεῖδον, *Att.* καθηῖδον and ἐκάθευδον, (κατά, εὔδω) to sleep, lie down to sleep: rest.

καθεψέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, ἐφέω) to boil down, cook.

καθήκον, οντος, τό, (καθήκω) what is becoming, duty, due.

καθήκω, f. -ξω, (κατά, ἤκω) to come down, go to, arrive at: become, befit, belong to.

καθηλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, ἡλόω) to nail on, to, or up.

κάθημαι, *impf.* ἐκαθήμην, (κατά, ἦμαι) to sit down, be seated, sit still.

καθίζω, f. -ίσω, 1. a. ἐκάθισα, (κατά, ἵζω) to set down, make sit, lay down, place: bring into a certain state: sit down, sit.

καθίημι, f. καθήσω, 1. a. καθήκη, *Ep.* καθήκα, (κατά, ἦμι) to send down, let down: make an attempt: lead down: καθειμένος τὸν πώγωνα, having a long beard.

καθικνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ίξομαι, 2. a. καθικόμεν, (κατά, ἰκνέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to come down, arrive at: reach, touch, strike.

καθίπταμαι, f. m. καταπτήσομαι, 2. a.

- ἡ. κατεπτάμην, (κατά, ἵπταμαι)** to fly down.
καθίστημι, f. καταστήσω, (κατά, ἵστημι) to set down: settle, appoint, establish: choose: render, bring into a certain state: become, be.
κάθοδος, ου, ἡ, (κατά, ὁδός) a descent: return.
καθοράω, ὦ, f. m. κατόψομαι, p. καθεώρακα, 2. a. κατεῖδον, (κατά, ὁράω) to look down: look upon, see, perceive.
καθορμίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, ὀρμίζω) to bring into harbor.
καθυμνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, ὑμνέω) to sing of much, praise, celebrate.
καθύπερθεν, (κατά, ὑπέρ) Adv. from above, over. **Φρυγίη καθύπερθε,** upper Phrygia.
καθυπνύω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, ὑπνύω) to be fast asleep, sleep soundly, fall asleep.
καί, Conj. and: also, even, although: **καί . . . τε,** and . . . also: **ἡδὲ καί,** and also: **καί . . . καί,** both . . . and, as well . . . as: **καὶ ταῦτα,** and that, and besides.
καινός, ἡ, ὄν, new, fresh: strange, unusual.
καίνυμαι, pass. p. κέεσμαι, πληρ. f. ἐκέκασμην, poet. Dep. to excel, be distinguished, adorned with.
καίνω, f. κανῶ, p. κέκονα, 2. a. ἔκανον, to kill, slay.
καίπερ, (καί, πέρ) Conj., although, albeit: however.
καιρός, οὐ, ὁ, the right measure, proportion: proper time, season, opportunity, best time, emergency: right spot.
καίτοι, and καίτοι, and yet: although. καίτοιγε and καί τοί γε, and yet: although.
καίω, Att. κάω, f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, 1. a. ἔκανσα, Ep. ἔκηα, 2. a. pass. ἔκην, to burn, kindle: wither up. καίκεϊ, = καὶ ἐκεῖ.
κακία, as, ἡ, (κακός) moral depravity, vice: baseness.
Κακία, as, ἡ, Cacia, goddess of Vice. κακοδαίμων, ου, gen. ονος, (κακός, δαίμων) ill-starred, unhappy, wretched.
κακοήθης, es, (κακός, ἥθος) of ill habits, ill-disposed, wicked.
κακολογία, as, ἡ, (κακολόγος) evil-speaking, slander, abuse.
κακολόγος, ου, (κακός, λέγω) evil-speaking, abusive: as a subst. a defamer, slanderer.
κακόν, οὐ, τό, (κακός) evil, ill: woe, loss, ruin: wickedness, cowardice.
κακοπαθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκακοπάθηκα, (κακοπαθής) to suffer ill, suffer, be distressed.
κακοπαθής, es, (κακός, πάθος) suffering ill, distressed.
κακός, ἡ, ὄν, bad, evil, worthless: ugly, hideous: cowardly, feeble: mean, vile, wicked: unhappy, ill-boding.
κακουργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κακούργος) to do evil: hurt, harm.
κακούργος, ου, (κακός, ἔργω) doing ill, knavish, wicked: hurtful: as a subst. an evil-doer, knave.
κακῶς, (κακός) Adv. badly, ill.
Κάλαϊς, ιδος, ὁ, Calais, a son of Boreas.
κάλαμος, ου, ὁ, Lat. calamus, a reed, cane: reed-arrow: reed-pipe: writing-reed, pen.
Κάλας, ου, ὁ, Calas, a satrap of Phrygia.
καλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, p. κέκληκα, pass. p. κέκλημαι, 1. a. ἐκλήθην, to call, invite, summon, call by name.

καλήτωρ, ορὸς, ὁ, (καλέω) *Lat.* calator, a crier, summoner.

καλιά, ᾱς, ἡ, a cot: nest.

καλινδέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκαλίνθησα, = κυλινδέω, to roll, lie rolling: pass one's time in, indulge in, be busy with.

Καλλιδημίδης, ου, ὁ, Callidemides, a man's name.

καλλίνικος, ου, (καλός, νίκη) gloriously victorious.

Καλλιόπη, ης, ἡ, (καλός, ὄψ) the Beautiful-voiced: Calliope, the first of the nine Muses.

καλλιπάρης, ου, (καλός, παρεία) beautiful-cheeked.

Καλλιρρόη, ης, ἡ, (καλός, ῥέω) Cal-lirrhoe, a beautiful spring at Athens: a daughter of Oceanus.

κάλλιστος, η, ου, superl. of καλός.

Καλλίστρατος, ου, ὁ, Callistratus, name of a poet.

καλλίσφυρος, ου, (καλός, σφυρόν) beautiful-ankled.

καλλίχορος, ου, (καλός, χορός) with beautiful dancing-places: gracefully dancing.

καλλίων, ου, gen. ονος, compar. of καλός.

κάλλος, εος, Att. ους, τό, (καλός) beauty.

καλλωπίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκαλλώπικα, p. pass. κεκαλλώπισμαι, (κάλλος, ὄψ) to make the face beautiful, beautify, adorn.

καλός, ἡ, ὄν, beautiful, fair, lovely: good, auspicious: noble, honorable: τὸ καλόν, beauty: moral beauty.

καλύπτω, f. -ψω, p. κεκάλυφα, to cover.

καλώδιον, ου, τό, (κίλως) a small rope.

κάλως, ω, ὁ, a rope, ship's rope: cable.

καλῶς, (καλός) *Adv.* beautifully: well, rightly: καλῶς ἔχει, it is good: καλῶς ἀκούειν, to be well spoken of.

κάματος, ου, ὁ, (κάμνω) toil, hardship: weariness.

Καμβύσης, ου, ὁ, Cambyses, a king of Persia.

κάμέ, = καὶ ἐμέ.

κάμηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a camel.

καμνύω, = καταμύω.

κάμνω, f. καμῶ, p. κέκμηκα, 2. a. ἔκαμον, 2. f. m. καμουμαι, to work one's self weary, be weary, be worn out: be sick, be afflicted: trans. to work, execute with toil: earn.

Κάμπη, ης, ἡ, Campe, a fabulous Indian monster.

κᾶν, (καί, ἄν) and if, even if: at least.

κᾶν, (καί, ἐάν) and if, even if, although, even.

κᾶν, (καί, ἐν) and in.

κάνδυσ, vos, ὁ, a Median cloak with sleeves, caftan.

κάνεον, ου, τό, (κάννα, a reed) a reed-basket, bread-basket, dish.

κάνθαρος, ου, ὁ, a kind of beetle.

κανθήλιος, ου, ὁ, (κάνθος) a great ass, pack-ass.

κάνθος, ου, ὁ, an ass.

κάνθων, ωνος, ὁ, (κάνθος) = κανθήλιος.

κᾶπεται, contr. for καὶ ἔπειτα, and then, and secondly.

καπηλεῖον, ου, τό, (κάπηλος) a tradesman's shop: tavern.

κάπηλος, ου, ὁ, (κάπτω, to eat quick) a retailer of provisions, huckster: tavern-keeper.

κάπί, = καὶ ἐπί.

καπνός, ου, ὁ, smoke, vapor.

κᾶπος, ω, ὁ, Dor. for κῆπος, a garden, orchard.

Καπαδόκης, ου, ὁ, a Cappadocian.

Καππαδοκία, ας, ἡ, Cappadocia, a country of Asia Minor.

κάπρος, ου, ό, the boar, wild boar.

Κάρ, ρός, ό, a Carian.

κάρα, τό, indecl. the head: sometimes declined like a fem. of 1. declen.

κάρδαμον, ου, τό, cress, an herb whose seed was bruised and eaten by the Persians like our mustard.

καρδία, ας, ἡ, (κέαρ, κῆρ, is a shortnd. form) the heart.

κάρη, ητος, τό, Ion. and Hom. for κάρα. κάρηνον, ου, τό, (κάρη) the head.

Καρία, ας, ἡ, Caria, a country of Asia Minor.

καρκίνος, ου, ό, pl. καρκίνα, τά, a crab: the Crab or Cancer, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac.

Καρκίνος, ου, ό, Carcinus, a man's name.

καρός, ω, ό, Dor. for κηρός, ου, ό, Lat. cera, wax.

καρπός, ου, ό, (κάρφω, to dry up) ripe fruit, fruit, grain, produce.

καρπός, ου, ό, wrist.

καρπόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκάρπωκα, (καρπός) to make or bear fruit. Mid. to reap the fruits: enjoy, obtain, profit.

κάρρων, ου, gen. ονος, Dor. for κρείσσων.

καρτερέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκαρτέρηκα, (καρτερός) to be strong or steadfast, bear manfully: persist, persevere.

καρτερία, ας, ἡ, (καρτερός) endurance, steadfastness, perseverance.

καρτερός, ά, όν, (κάρτος) = κρατερός, strong, brave: steep, defensible: master of: persevering, patient.

κάρτος, εος, τό, = κράτος, strength, vigor, courage.

κατά, Prep. down. With the gen.

down from: down upon, down into: towards, at, against: upon, in respect of, concerning. With the acc. down with: on, over, throughout, in, at, among, near, about: by, distributively: for, after: according, answering to, in relation to, concerning, as to: like: nearly, about, of loosely stated numbers: during, at the time of. In comp. down, downwards: over against, in answer to: against: completely, violently.

καταβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, 2. a. κατέβην, (κατά, βαίνω) to step down, go or come down, descend.

καταβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (κατά, βάλλω) to throw down, put down, demolish: strike down, kill: pay down.

καταβιβάζω, f. -άσω, (κατά, βιβάζω) to make go down, bring down.

καταβιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσω, 2. a. κατέβρων, (κατά, βιβρώσκω) to eat up, devour.

καταβίωω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 2. a. κατεβίωω, (κατά, βίωω) to bring life to an end, pass life.

καταγελάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (κατά, γελάω) to laugh down, jeer at, mock.

καταγιγνώσκω, f. m. -γνώσομαι, 2. a. κατέγνων, (κατά, γιγνώσκω) to remark, find out, know: form an opinion against, charge with, accuse: judge, pass sentence upon, condemn.

κατάγνυμι, f. -άξω and -εάξω, 2. p. κατέαγα, (κατά, ἄγνυμι) to break in pieces, shatter.

καταγράφω, f. -ψω, (κατά, γράφω) to delineate, paint, describe: to write down, enter, enroll.

κατάγω, f. -άξω, (κατά, ἄγω) to lead

or carry down: conduct: bring to land: turn in, lodge.

καταῳγιον, ου, τό, (κατάγω) a stopping-place, an inn.

καταγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (κατά, ἀγωνίζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to struggle against, prevail against, subdue.

καταδείδω, f. m. -δείσομαι, (κατά, δέιδω) to fear very much: terrify.

κατάδηλος, ου, (κατά, δηλος) very plain, quite evident: *κατάδηλον* as an *Adv.* very plainly.

καταδικάζω, f. -άσω, (κατά, δικάζω) to condemn.

καταδίκη, ης, ή, (κατά, δίκη) a condemnation, sentence: punishment.

καταδουλώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, δουλώω) to enslave, reduce to slavery.

καταδύνω, = καταδύω.

κατάδυσις, εως, ή, (καταδύω) a going down, setting: immersion.

καταδύω and -δύνω, f. -ύσω, 2. a. κατέδυν, (κατά, δύω and δύνω) to go under, sink, set, steal into: *trans.* to make sink, dip.

κατάδω, f. -άσω, (κατά, ᾄδω) to sing to: charm by singing, enchant: deafen by singing.

καταζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, (κατά, ζεύγνυμι) to yoke together: bind fast: encamp.

κατάζευξις, εως, ή, (καταζεύγνυμι) a yoking: an encamping.

καταθάπτω, f. -ψω, (κατά, θάπτω) to bury.

καταθεάομαι, ώμαι, f. -άσομαι, (κατά, θεάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to look down upon, observe, contemplate.

καταθέω, f. m. -θεύσομαι, (κατά, θέω) to run down: overrun, devastate.

καταθνήσκω, 2. f. m. -θανοῦμαι, p. κατατέθνηκα, 2. a. κατέθανον, (κατά,

θνήσκω) to die away, die: *in p.* and *aor.* to be dead.

καταθoinάω, ώ, f. -ήσω and -άσω, (κατά, θoinάω) to feast upon, devour.

καταιδέομαι, οῦμαι, f. m. -έσομαι, (κατά, αιδέομαι) *Dep.* to feel shame before, reverence: be ashamed to do.

κατάκαινω, f. -κανώ, 2. a. κατέκανον, = κατακτείνω.

κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, (κατά, καίω) to burn down, burn, consume.

κατάκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (κατά, κείμαι) *Dep. Mid.* to lie down, lie: rest.

κατακεντέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, κεντέω) to pierce through, transfix.

κατακλαίω, f. m. -κλαύσομαι, (κατά, κλαίω) to bewail, lament: move to tears, — a forced signification belonging rather to κατακλάω.

κατακλείω, f. -είσω, (κατά, κλείω) to shut up, close: shut in, blockade.

κατακλίνω, f. -ινώ, (κατά, κλίνω) to make lie down, lay down, cause to recline. *Mid.* to lie down, recline.

κατακοιμάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, κοιμάω) to put to sleep: sleep through.

κατακοιμίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, κοιμίζω) = κατακοιμάω.

κατακοντίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, ἀκοντίζω) to strike down with darts, hurl at.

κατακόπτω, f. -ψω, (κατά, κόπτω) to cut down: cut in pieces, cut up.

κατακούω, f. m. -ούσομαι, (κατά, ἀκούω) to hear and obey: listen secretly: hear.

κατακρηνίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, κρηνίζω) to throw down a precipice.

κατακτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, (κατά, κτάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to get for one's self certainly, acquire, obtain.

κατακτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, (κατά, κτ-ίνω) to kill, slay, murder.

καταλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (κατά, λαμβάνω) to seize upon, take possession of: catch, grasp: hold down, check, bind: convict, condemn: overtake, come upon: happen.

καταλάμπω, f. -ψω, (κατά, λάμπω) to shine upon, illumine.

καταλέγω, f. -λέξω, (κατά, λέγω) to lay down: pick out, enroll: count up, recount, tell.

καταλείπω, f. -ψω, (κατά, λείπω) to leave behind, bequeathe: forsake, abandon: suffer, allow.

καταμανθάνω, f. m. -μαθήσομαι, (κατά, μανθάνω) to learn, perceive: understand, know.

καταμέμφομαι, f. -μέμφομαι, (κατά, μέμφομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to blame, accuse, attack.

καταμένω, f. -μενῶ, (κατά, μένω) to stay behind: remain fixed, continue in: abide.

καταμετρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, μετρέω) to measure out to: measure out, measure.

καταμύω, f. -ύσω, (κατά, μύω) to shut the eyes: nod, sleep.

καταναλίσκω, f. -λώσω, (κατά, ἀναλίσκω) to use up, spend, lavish.

καταναυμαχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, ναυμαχέω) to conquer in a sea-fight, defeat at sea, gain a naval victory.

κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, (κατά, νέμω) to distribute, allot, divide. *Mid.* to divide among themselves: to feed, graze.

κατανόέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, νοέω) to remark, observe, perceive: understand, know.

καταντάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, ἀντάω) to come to, arrive at: result, happen: come back.

καταπατέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, πατέω) to tread down, trample on.

καταπαύω, f. -σω, (κατά, παύω) to put to rest, calm: make to stop, hinder from, check.

καταπέμπω, f. -ψω, (κατά, πέμπω) to send down, send.

καταπίνω, 2. f. m. -πίομαι and later πιόῦμαι, (κατά, πίνω) to drink down, swallow: consume.

κατάπλεως, α, ων, *Att.* for κατάπλεος, (κατά, πλέως) quite full, crammed: fouled, stained.

καταπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (κατά, πλέω) to sail down: put into port: sail back.

κατάπλοος, ου, ὁ, *contr.* πλους, (καταπλέω) a sailing down: putting in: landing-place: return.

καταπολεμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, πολεμέω) to war down, overcome.

καταπονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, πονέω) to tire, weaken by toil or suffering: overcome, subdue.

καταπράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (κατά, πράσσω) to accomplish, achieve.

καταπτήσσω, f. -πτήξω, p. κατέπτηκα and -χα, 2. a. κατέπτην, (κατά, πτήσσω) to stoop down from fear, cower, crouch: be terrified.

καταράομαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, (κατά, ἀράομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to call down upon, curse.

κατάρατος, ου, (καταράομαι) accursed.

καταρρέω, f. m. -ρέυσομαι and -ρύησομαι, p. κατερρύηκα, (κατά, ρέω) to flow down: fall to the lot of.

καταρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, (κατά, ρήγνυμι) to break down: tear in pieces, rend, break up.

- καταρροφάνω *or* -έω, *f.* -ήσω, (*κατά, ροφάνω*) to swallow down.
- κατάρχω, *f.* -άρξω, (*κατά, ἄρχω*) to begin : sacrifice : govern, rule.
- κατασείω, *f.* -σείσω, (*κατά, σείω*) to shake down, throw down.
- κατασκάπτω, *f.* -ψω, (*κατά, σκάπτω*) to dig under : dig down, destroy utterly.
- κατασκέπτομαι, *f.* -σκέψομαι, (*κατά, σκέπτομαι*) = κατασκοπέω.
- κατασκευάζω, *f.* -άσω, (*κατά, σκευάζω*) to prepare, furnish : make, build.
- κατασκευή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*κατά, σκευή*) a preparation, furniture, equipment, apparatus.
- κατασκοπέω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* κατεσκόπηκα, *f. m.* -σκέψομαι, (*κατάσκοπος*) to view closely, examine attentively, explore, spy out : reconnoitre.
- κατασκοπή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*κατάσκοπος*) a viewing closely, spying.
- κατάσκοπος, *ου, ὁ*, (*κασά, σκοπός*) a spy, scout.
- κατασοφίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (*κατά, σοφίζω*) to outwit, deceive, impose upon. *Mid.* κατασοφίζομαι, = κατασοφίζω.
- κατασπάω, *ῶ, f.* -άσω, (*κατά, σπάω*) to draw *or* pull down.
- καταστρατοπεδεύω, *f.* -εύσω, (*κατά, στρατοπεδεύω*) to put into cantonments, encamp. *Mid.* to encamp.
- καταστρέφω, *f.* -ψω, (*κατά, στρέφω*) to turn upside down : overturn, upset : turn back : end, die. *Mid.* to subdue, conquer.
- καταστροφή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*καταστρέφω*) an overturning, overthrow, subversion : subjugation : an end, death.
- κατασχίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (*κατά, σχίζω*) to split, cleave asunder, rend, shiver to pieces.
- καταταρταρόω, *ῶ, f.* -ώσω, (*κατά, ταρταρόω*) to hurl down to Tartarus.
- κατατάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -ξω, (*κατά, τάσσω*) to draw up in order, arrange, dispose, place.
- κατατίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, (*κατά, τίθημι*) to place, put *or* lay down, propose : pay down, pay, perform : communicate : make, render : put off : lay aside, devote.
- κατατοξέω, *f.* -εύσω, (*κατά, τοξεύω*) to shoot down with arrows, shoot dead.
- κατατρέχω, *f. m.* -θρέξομαι, *2. f. m.* -δραμοῦμαι, *2. a.* κατέδραμον, (*κατά, τρέχω*) to run down : assail : overrun, ravage.
- καταφαίνω, *f.* -φανῶ, (*κατά, φαίνω*) to make visible. *Mid.* to become visible, appear : be plain.
- καταφέρω, *f.* κατοίσω, (*κατά, φέρω*) to bring down : pull down, demolish : pay down : bring against, charge with.
- καταφεύγω, *f. m.* -φεύξομαι, (*κατά, φεύγω*) to flee down, fly to for refuge.
- καταφιλέω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, (*κατά, φιλέω*) to kiss tenderly, caress.
- καταφλέγω, *f.* -ξω, (*κατά, φλέγω*) to burn down, consume.
- καταφρονέω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, (*κατά, φρονέω*) to think down upon, think slightly of, disdain, despise : think of, think.
- καταφωράω, *ῶ, f.* -άσω, (*κατά, φωράω*) to catch in a theft, detect : discover.
- καταχέω, *f.* -χεύσω, *1. a.* κατέχεα, *ἔρ.* κατέχευα, (*κατά, χέω*) to pour

- down, pour in, overflow: throw down.
- καταψύχω, f. -ξω, (κατά, ψύχω) to cool, refresh, chill.
- κατείδον, 2. a. *with no pr. in use*, καθοράω *being used instead*, to look down upon, perceive.
- κάτειμι, f. -είσομαι, (κατά, εἶμι) to go down, descend, come down: come back.
- κατείπα, 1. a. and κατείπον, 2. a. *of obsol.* κατεῖπω, (κατά, εἶπω) to speak against, accuse: speak out, tell.
- κατείρω, 2. f. -ερῶ, (κατά, εἶρω) to speak against, accuse: speak out.
- κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, p. *pass.* κατείργασμαι, (κατά, ἐργάζομαι) *Dep.* *Mid.* to effect, achieve, accomplish: finish, kill, destroy: conquer, subdue: manufacture.
- κατέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, 2. a. κατήλθον, (κατά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep.* to go down, come down: come back.
- κατεσθίω, 2. f. m. κατέδομαι, 2. a. κατέφαγον, (κατά, ἐσθίω) to eat up, devour.
- κατευθύνω, f. -υνῶ, (κατά, εὐθύνω, to lead straight) to direct, guide: rule, govern.
- κατέφαγον, 2. a. *of* κατεσθίω.
- κατέχω, f. καθέξω and κατασχέσω, (κατά, ἔχω) to hold down: hold back, restrain, check: get possession of, occupy: cover, hide: seize: happen, befall: hold, stop.
- κατηγορέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. κατηγορήκα, (κατήγορος) to speak against, accuse: indicate, betray.
- κατήγορος, ου, ὁ, (κατά, ἀγορεύω) an accuser: traitor.
- κατοικέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, οἰκέω) to dwell in, inhabit, settle.
- κατόπιν, *Adv.* == κατόπισθε, behind, after: hereafter, afterwards.
- κάτοπτρον, ου, τό, (κατά, ὄπω) a mirror.
- κατορθόω, ᾠ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, ὀρθόω) to set upright: keep straight: accomplish successfully: succeed.
- κατορύσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (κατά, ὀρύσσω) to bury, hide in the ground.
- κάτω, (κατά) *Adv.* down, downwards: beneath: afterwards: under.
- κάτωθεν, (κάτω) *Adv.* from below: below, down.
- Καύκασος, ου, ὁ, Caucasus, a mountain of Asia.
- καύλινος, η, ου, (καυλός) made of stalks.
- καυλός, ου, ὁ, a stalk, stem: shaft.
- καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) a burning, fire: heat.
- καχάζω, == καγχάζω.
- κέ, or κέν, *poet.* for ἄν.
- κέατ', == ἔκειντο, 3. pl. *imperf.* of κεῖμαι.
- Κέβης, ητος, ὁ, Cebes, a pupil of Socrates, of Thebes.
- κεδνός, ῆ, ὄν, careful, discreet, prudent: cared for, valued, honored.
- κεῖμαι, f. m. κείσομαι, to lie, recline, repose, lie dead: be situated: be fixed, be settled.
- κείνος, κείνη, κείνο, *Ion.* and *poet.* for ἐκείνος.
- κείρω, f. κερῶ, *Ep.* κέρσω, p. κέκαρκα, 1. a. m. ἐκειράμην, *pass.* p. κέκαρμαι, 2. a. ἐκαρην, to shear, cut off: destroy, consume.
- κελαινεφής, ἐς, (κελαινός, black, νέφος) cloud-darkening: cloud-wrapt.
- κελεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκέλευκα, (κέλλω, to urge) to urge on, exhort, command, order, request: call to.

κέλης, ητος, ό, (κέλλω) a courser, race-horse.

κέλομαι, f. κελήσσομαι, 2. a. ἐκεκλόμην, (κέλλω) *Dep. Mid.* to urge on, command.

κενοδοξία, as, ή, (κενόδοξος) vain-glory, vanity, conceit.

κενόδοξος, ον, (κενός, δόξα) vain, conceited.

κενός, ή, όν, *poet.* κενεός, empty : vain, fruitless : exhausted : void, devoid : τὸ κενόν, the void, vacuum.

κενώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. *pass.* κεκένωμαι, (κενός) to empty out. *Pass.* to be left empty, be deserted.

κέντασε, *Dor.* for ἐκέντησε, 1. a. of κεντέω.

Κένταυρος, ου, ό, (κεντέω, ταῦρος) an Ox-driver, Centaur : a half-man and half-horse, *i. e.* a good rider, a fabulous monster.

κεντέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκέντηκα, 1. a. ἐκέντησα, *Ep.* ἔκενσα, to prick, goad, sting : torture.

κεντριζω, f. ίσω, p. κεκέντρικα, (κέντρον) = κεντέω.

κέντρον, ου, τό, (κεντέω) a point, sting, goad, prick : centre.

κέραία, as, ή, (κέρας) a horn : anything projecting like a horn, projecting beam.

κεραμίς, ίδος, ή, (κέραμος) a roof-tile : a tiled roof.

κέραμος, ου, ό, (ἔρα, earth, or κεράννυμι, to mix) potter's earth : earthen vessel : tile.

κεράννυμι, *Ep.* κεράω, f. -άσω, p. κέκρακα, *pass.* p. κέκραμαι and κέρασμαι, to mix, mingle : temper, regulate.

κέρας, ατος, *Ep.* αος, *contr.* ως, τό, a horn : horn-bow : horn-flute :

drinking-horn : the wing of an army or fleet.

κεραυνός, ου, ό, the thunderbolt, thunder and lightning.

κεραυνώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκεραύνωκα, (κεραυνός) to strike with a thunderbolt.

Κέρβερος, ου, ό, Cerberus, the dog which guards the gate of Hades.

κερδαίνω, f. -ανῶ and -ήσω, p. κεκέρδηκα, 1. a. ἐκέρδηνα and ἐκέρδησα, (κέρδος) to gain, profit.

κέρδος, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage : device, craft.

κερδοσύνη, ης, ή, (κέρδος) cunning, craft, shrewdness.

κερδῶος, α, ον, (κέρδος) bringing gain, an epithet of Hermes.

Κέρυνεια, as, ή, Cerynæa, a mountain of Arcadia.

Κερυνίτις, ίδος, ή, (Κέρυνεια) a female inhabitant of Cerynæa.

κεστός, ή, όν, (κεντέω, κένσαι) stitched : as a subst. a girdle, belt, esp. the girdle of Venus.

κεφάλαιον, ου, τό, (κεφαλή) a head, chief point, summary, recapitulation, topic : crown, completion.

κεφαλή, ης, ή, the head : life : extreme, source : chief point : ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν, head foremost, headlong : ὦ κακή κεφαλή, O you fool !

κῆδος, εος, τό, (κῆδω) care, concern : sorrow, trouble.

κῆδω, f. κηδήσω, 2. p. κέκηδα, 2. a. ἔκηδον, to make anxious, trouble, afflict, vex. *Mid.* to be anxious, be concerned for, care for.

Κήιος, η, ον, = Κεῖος, (Κῆη, Cea, one of the Cyclades) Cean.

κηριοκλέπτης, ου, ό, (κηρίον, κλέπτω) a stealer of honey-combs.

κηρίον, ου, τό, (κηρός) honey-comb.

κηρός, οὔ, ὁ, *Lat.* cera, wax.

κήρυγμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) a proclamation, public notice.

κήρυξ, κος, ὁ, (κηρύσσω) a herald, public messenger.

κηρύσσω, *Att.* ττω, f. -ξω, p. κεκήρυχα, to be a herald, proclaim, advertise.

κῆτος, εος, τό, a sea monster, huge fish: whale, shark.

Κηφισσός, οὔ, ὁ, *old form* Κηφισός, Cephissus, a river in Phocis: a famous river in Attica.

Κιθαιρών, ὠνος, ὁ, Cithæron, a mountainous ridge separating Attica from Bœotia.

Κιθαιρώνειος, α, ον, (Κιθαιρών) Cithæronian.

κιθάρα, ας, ἡ, *Lat.* cithara, guitar, lyre, harp.

κιθαρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκιθάrika, (κιθάρα) to play on the guitar or harp.

Κιλικία, ας, ἡ, Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor.

κινδυνεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκινδύνευκα, (κίνδυνος) to be daring, run a risk, be in danger: venture, hazard.

κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ, danger, risk, hazard.

κινέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκίνηκα, (κίω) to set agoing: move, remove: meddle with, change: cause: stir up.

κίνησις, εως, ἡ, (κινέω) a moving, motion: excitement, emotion: change, revolution.

κινύρα, ας, ἡ, a plaintive ten-stringed Asiatic instrument.

Κινύρας, ου, ὁ, Cyniras, father of Myrrha, by whom he had Adonis.

κινύρομαι, *impf.* ἐκινυρόμην, (κινύρα) *Dep.* to lament, bewail.

κινυρός, ά, ὄν, (κινύρα) wailing, plaintive.

Κίρκη, ης, ἡ, Circe, a famous enchantress, who dwelt in the ocean-island, *Ævea*.

κισσύβιον, ου, τό, (κισσός, ivy) an ivy-wood drinking-cup, bowl.

κιχάνω and κίχημι, f. m. κιχήσομαι, 2. a. ἔκικον, to reach: hit, find, meet with.

κίω, *impf.* without aug. κίον, (ἴω, root of εἶμι) to go, proceed.

κλάδος, ου, ὁ, (κλάω) a young shoot, twig, or branch, such as is easily broken off for grafting.

κλαίω, *Att.* κλάω, f. κλαύσω, p. κέκλαυκα, 1. a. ἔκλαυσα, to weep, wail: trans. bewail, lament.

κλᾶς, αδός, ὁ, *obsol. in nom.* = κλάδος. κλαυθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing.

κλαυθυρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκλαυθυρίκα, (κλαυθμός) to weep, cry, pule.

κλάω, f. κλάσω, 1. a. ἔκλασα, p. *pass.* κέκλασμαι, to break, break off.

κλάω, *Att.* for κλαίω.

Κλεάνθης, ου, ὁ, Cleanthes, a stoic philosopher of Assus in Lydia, disciple of Zeno and author of a beautiful Hymn to Jupiter.

Κλέαρχος, ου, ὁ, Clearchus, a prominent leader in the Anabasis.

κλείς, κλειδός, ἡ, (κλείω) a key, bolt, bar, latch: collar-bone.

κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω) renowned, famous: excellent.

Κλείτος, ου, ὁ, Clitus, a friend and foster-brother of Alexander.

κλείω, f. -σω, p. κέκλεικα, *poet.* for κλέω, to tell of, make famous, celebrate: call.

κλείω, f. -σω, p. κέκλεικα, *pass.* κέκλεισμαι and κέκλειμαι, to shut, close, lock.

Κλειώ, ὅος, οὖς, ἡ, (κλείω) the Proclaimer: Clio, *one of the Muses*.

Κλεόμβροτος, ου, ὁ, Cleombrotus, a king of Sparta.

Κλεομένης, εος, ους, ὁ, Cleomenes, a king of Sparta.

κλέος, εος, ους, τό, (κλείω) rumor, report, *Lat. fama*: good report, fame, glory.

κλέπτῃς, ου, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a thief.

κλέπτω, f. -ψω, p. κέκλοφα, *pass. p. κέκλεμμαι, Att. κεκλαμμαι, 2. a. ἐκλάπην*, to steal, filch: cheat: conceal.

κληῖζω, f. -ίσω, 1. a. ἐκλήϊσα, *Ion. for κλειῖζω, (κλείω)* to tell of, celebrate: mention: call.

κληρονόμος, ου, ὁ, (κληῖρος, νέμομαι) an heir, inheritor.

κληῖρος, ου, ὁ, a lot: allotment, portion, inheritance.

κληρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκλήρωκα, (κληῖρος) to choose by lot, choose: allot. *Mid.* to cast lots, obtain by lot.

κληῖσις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) a calling: summons: invitation: name.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ἡ, (κλίνω) a ladder, staircase: climax.

κλίνη, ης, ἡ, (κλίνω) a couch, bed, bier.

κλίνω, f. κλινῶ, p. κέκλικα, *pass. p. κέκλιμαι, 1. a. ἐκλίνθην and ἐκλίθην*, to make bend, bend down, incline: lean, prop: turn aside: cause to reel.

κλισία, ας, ἡ, (κλίνω) a resting-place, hut, tent: couch, chair, seat: bed, chamber.

κλισμός, ου, ὁ, (κλίνω) a couch, easy-chair, throne.

κλοπή, ης, ἡ, (κλέπτω) theft: fraud, stealth.

κλύζω, f. -ύσω, p. κέκλυκα, *p. pass. κέκλυσμαι*, to wash, dash, dash high, inundate: wash off, wash out.

κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλύω) heard, audible: heard of, *i. e. famous, renowned*.

κλύω and κλυμι, *imperf. ἔκλουν, imper. κλῦθι, Ἐρ. κέκλυθι*, to hear, perceive.

κλώθω, f. -ώσω, p. κέκλωκα, *pass. p. κέκλωσμαι*, to spin.

κλών, ωνός, ὁ, (κλάω) = κλάδος, a young shoot, sprig, twig.

κναίω, f. -σω, p. κέκναικα, *pass. p. κέκναισμαι*, to scratch, hack.

κνέφας, αος, τό, (νέφος) darkness, dusk.

κνήθω, f. -ήσω, p. κέκνηκα, (κνάω, to serape) to scratch: rub: tickle.

κνήμη, ης, ἡ, the part of the leg between the knee and ankle, the leg.

Κνήμων, ονος, ὁ, Cnemon, a man's name.

Κνώσιος, ίη, ιον, (Κνωσός) Cnosian.

Κνωσός, ου, ἡ, Cnosus, the royal city of Crete.

κοῖλος, η, ου, hollow, hollowed: roomy: lying in a hollow or vale.

κοιμάω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, p. κεκοίμηκα, to lull to sleep, put to bed, hush to rest. *Mid.* to fall asleep, go to bed, lie down, sleep.

κοιμίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκοίμικα, = κοιμάω.

κοινῇ, (κοινός) *Adv.* in common.

κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, common: public: impartial, affable: kindred: τὸ κοινόν, common council: state.

κοινώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκοίνωκα, (κοινός) to make common, communicate. *Mid.* to take counsel, consult.

κοινωνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκοινωνήκα,

(κοινωνός) to have in common, share in, participate in, partake of.
κοινωνός, ου, ό, ή, (κοινός) a companion, partner, partaker.

Κοῖος, ου, ό, Cœus, *one of the Titans.*

κοίτις, ίδος, ή, *Dim. from κοίτη, a small chest, box, or case.*

κολάζω, f. -άσω, p. κεκόλακα, *pass. p. κεκόλασμαι, (akin to κολουώ) to curtail: check, restrain: punish.*

κολακεία, ας, ή, (κόλαξ) a flattering, flattery, fawning.

κολακεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκολάκευκα, (κόλαξ) to flatter, fawn on.

κόλαξ, ακος, ό, a flatterer, fawner.

κολάπτω, f. -ψω, p. κεκόλαφα, to hew, cut, carve, chisel.

κόλασις, εως, ή, (κολάζω) a pruning: check: punishment.

κολαστέος, α, ον, (κολάζω) *Verb. Adj. to be punished.*

κολαστήριον, ου, τό, (κολάζω) a place of punishment, prison: instrument of torture: punishment, correction.

κολεός, ου, ό, a sheath, scabbard.

κολοιός, ου, ό, a jackdaw.

κόλος, ον, docked, clipped.

κόλουρος, ον, (κόλος, ούρα) dock-tailed, maimed.

κολουώ, f. -ουσω, p. κεκόλουκα, (κόλος) to dock, clip, maim.

κόλπος, ον, ό, the bosom, lap: the swelling fold of a garment: a hollow, creek.

κολπώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκόλπωκα, (κόλπος) to form into a bosom: swell.

κολυμβάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκολύμβηκα, to dive: swim.

Κολχικός, ή, όν, (Κολχίς) Colchic, pertaining to Colchis.

Κολχίς, ίδος, ή, Colchis, *a country of Asia.*

Κόλχοι, ων, οί, the Colchians.

κόμη, ης, ή, the hair: foliage.

κομήτης, ου, ό, (κόμη) one having long hair: comet.

κομίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκόμικα, *p. pass. κεκόμισμαι, (κομέω, to take care of) to take care of, provide for, attend to: carry, bring, convey: escort, lead: receive, entertain. Pass. to be carried, journey, travel.*

κομψός, ή, όν, (κομέω) well-dressed: elegant, polished, pretty.

κομψώς, (κομψός) *Adv. elegantly, prettily, neatly.*

κόνδυλος, ου, ό, a knuckle.

κόνις, ιος, *Att. εως, ή, dust: ashes.*

κονίω, f. -ίσω, *Att. -ιῶ, p. κεκόνικα, p. pass. κεκόνιμαι, (κόνις) to make dusty, fill with dust: raise the dust.*

Κόνων, ωνος, ό, Conon, *an Athenian admiral.*

κοπιάω, f. -άσω, p. κεκοπίακα, (κόπος) to be tired, grow weary: work, toil.

κοπίς, ίδος, ή, (κόπτω) a chopper, cleaver, knife, battle-axe.

κόπος, ου, ό, (κόπτω) a striking: toil, fatigue, suffering.

κόπρος, ου, ή, dung: filth, dirt.

κόπτω, f. -ψω, p. κέκοφα, 2. p. κέκοπα, 2. a. *pass. έκόπην, to strike, cut: hurt: knock, rap at: stun, deafen, weary.*

κόραξ, ακος, ό, (κορωνός) a crow, raven: a hooked engine.

κορέννυμι, f. κορέσω, p. κεκόρηκα, *pass. p. κεκόρημαι and κεκόρεσμαι, 1. a. έκορέσθην, (κόρος, satiety) to sate, satisfy.*

κόρη, ης, ή, (*fem. from κόρος, a boy*) a maiden, girl: daughter: doll: pupil of the eye: long sleeve.

Κόρη, ης, ἡ, the Daughter, of Demeter, the name under which Proserpine was worshipped in Attica.

Κορίνθιος, ια, ιον, (Κόρινθος) Corinthian: as a subst. a Corinthian.

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ, Corinth, a city of Greece.

Κόροιβος, ου, ό, Coræbus, a Theban leader.

κόρυς, υθος, ἡ, (akin to κάρα) a helm, helmet: head.

κορώνη, ης, ἡ, (κορωνός) a sea-crow, crow.

κορωνός, ἡ, όν, curved, hooked.

κοσμέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκόσμηκα, (κόσμος) to order, arrange, set in array, equip: rule, govern: deck, adorn.

κόσμος, ου, ό, order, arrangement, good order, decency: ornament, dress: honor, credit: ruler: the world or universe, from its beautiful arrangement: εἰδ κατὰ κόσμον, beautifully, in due order: οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, disgracefully.

Κόττος, ου, ό, Cottus, a giant of a hundred hands.

κουρεύς, έως, ό, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter: chatterbox.

κουφίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκούφικα, (κοῦφος) to be light: lighten, raise.

κοῦφος, η, ον, light, nimble, easy, vain.

κραδία, ας, ἡ, = καρδία, by metath.

κράζω, f. -ξω, 2. p. κέκραγα, 2. a. ἔκραγον, to croak: scream, screech, cry: call, clamor for.

κράνα, ας, ἡ, Dor. for κρήνη, (κάρα) a spring, well.

κρανέα, ας, ἡ, = κράνεια, (κράνον) the cornel-tree.

κρανέινος, η, ον, (κρανέα) made of cornel-wood, cornel.

κοάνειος, α, ον, = κρανέινος.

κρανίον, ου, τό, (κάρα) the skull, cranium.

κράνον, ου, τό, the cornel-tree.

κράνος, εος, τό, (κάρα) a helmet: covering.

κρατέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκράτηκα, (κράτος) to be strong: rule, hold sway, be lord of, command: conquer, subdue: surpass: seize.

κρατήρ, ἦρος, ό, (κεράννυμι) a mixing-vessel, bowl, bottle: crater.

κρατιστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκρατίστευκα, (κράτιστος) to be mightiest, best, first or most. excellent, surpass.

κράτιστος, η, ον, (κράτος) a superlative of αγαθός, the strongest, mightiest, best.

κράτος, εος, τό, strength, might: power, sway, rule: victory: ἀνὰ κράτος, with all one's might.

κρατύνω, f. -υνώ, p. κεκράτυγκα, (κρατύς) to strengthen, fortify: rule, become master of.

κρατύς, ύος, ό, (κράτος) = κρατερός, strong, mighty.

Κράτων, ωνος, ό, Craton, a man's name.

κραυγή, ης, ἡ, (akin to κράζω) a crying, screaming, clamor.

κρέας, ατος, αος, τό, flesh, meat: a body.

κρείσσων, ον, gen. ονος, late Att. κρείττων, a compar. of αγαθός, stronger, mightier, braver, better: surpassing: master of.

κρέων, οντος, ό, (κρείσσων) a ruler, lord, master.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω, contr. κρεμῶ, 1. a. ἐκρέμασα, 1. a. m. ἐκρεμασάμην, f. m. κρεμήσομαι, pass. pr. κρεμάννυμαι and κρέμαμαι, to hang, let hang down. Pass. to be hung, be suspended, hang down.

κρεουργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκρεούρ-
γησα, (κρεουργός) to cut up meat,
butcher: be a butcher.

κρεουργός, οὔ, ὁ, (κρέας, ἔργω) a meat-
cutter, butcher.

Κρέων, αὐτός, ὁ, Creon, a king of
Thebes.

Κρηθεύς, ἑώς, ὁ, Cretheus, a son of
Æolus and founder of Iolcos.

κρημνίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. κεκρήμνικα, (κρη-
μνός) to cast down from a preci-
pice: hurl down headlong.

κρημνός, οὔ, ὁ, (κρεμάννυμι) an over-
hanging cliff, precipice.

κρήνη, ἥ, ἡ, (κάρα) a spring, well:
fountain-head.

Κρής, ἡτός, ὁ, an inhabitant of Crete,
a Cretan.

Κρήτη, ἥ, ἡ, Crete, now Candia, an
island of the Mediterranean.

κριθή, ἥ, ἡ, barley.

κρίνω, f. -ινῶ, p. κέκρικα, to separate,
part, distinguish, pick out, choose,
prefer: decide, judge: accuse.

κρίός, οὔ, ὁ, (κέρας) a ram, battering-
ram.

Κριός, οὔ, ὁ, Crius, a man's name.

Κρίος, οὐ, ὁ, Crius, one of the Ti-
tans.

κρίσις, ἑως, ἡ, (κρίνω) a separating,
choosing: decision, judgment: cri-
sis.

κριτής, οὔ, ὁ, (κρίνω) a decider,
judge, umpire.

Κρίτων, ὠνος, ὁ, Crito, an Athenian,
the friend of Socrates.

Κροῖσος, οὐ, ὁ, Cræsus, a famous king
of Lydia, B. C. 600.

Κρονίων, ὠνος, ὁ, (patronym. from
Κρόνος) son of Saturn, Jupiter.

Κρόνος, οὐ, ὁ, Cronos, Lat. Saturnus,
son of Uranos and Gaia, and fa-
ther of Zeus.

κρόταφος, οὐ, ὁ, (κροτέω) a temple
of the head: in pl. the temples.

κροτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκρότηκα, (κρό-
τος) to rattle: strike, beat, pul-
sate: clap, applaud.

κρότος, οὐ, ὁ, (κρούω) a loud rattling
or noise, clapping.

κρούω, f. -ούσω, 1. a. ἔκρουσα, to
knock, strike, clap.

κρυερός, ἄ, ὄν, (κρύος) icy, chilling.

κρύος, εὐς, τό, icy cold, chilliness, frost.

κρύπτω, f. -ψω, p. κέκρυφα, pass. p.
κέκρυμαι, 2. a. ἐκρύβην, 1. a. ἐκρυ-
φθην, to hide, conceal: darken.

κρύσταλλος, οὐ, ὁ, (κρύος) clear ice,
ice: crystal.

κρύφα, (κρύπτω) Adv. Dor. for κρυφῇ,
secretly, in secret, unknown to,
without the knowledge of.

κράζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἐκράξα, (akin to
κράζω) to croak, caw.

κτάομαι, f. κτήσομαι, p. κέκτημαι, Ion.
ἔκτημαι, 1. a. ἐκτησάμην, Dep. Mid.
to gain, procure, acquire, earn:
procure for another: in perfect,
to possess, have.

κτείνω, f. κτενῶ, Ion. κτανῶ, p. ἔκτακα
and ἐκτόνηκα, 2. p. ἔκτονα, 1. a.
ἔκτεινα, 2. a. ἔκτανον and ἔκταν,
to kill, slay.

κτερεῖζω, f. -ῖζω, lengthd. for κτερίζω,
(κτέρεια, obsequies) to bury with
due honors.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) a posses-
sion, property: thing.

κτῆσις, εὐς, ἡ, (κτάομαι) an acquir-
ing, acquisition, possession.

κτίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. ἔκτικα, 1. a. ἔκτισα,
to people, settle: found, plant,
build.

κτυπέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐκτύπηκα, 2. a.
ἐκτυπον, (κτύπος) to crash, re-
sound: strike: make a noise.

κτύπος, ου, ό, (τύπτω) a loud noise, crash, clash, peal.

κύαθος, ου, ό, (κύω) a cup.

κύαμος, ου, ό, a bean : lot.

κυάνεος, α, ου, (κυανος) dark-blue.

κύανος, ου, ό, cyanos, a dark-blue substance : as an Adj. κύανος, = κύανεος.

Κυαξάρης, ους, ό, Cyaxares, a man's name.

κυβερνάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκυβέρνησα, to steer, guide.

κυβερνήτειρα, ας, ή, (κυβερνητήρ) a pilotess.

κυβερνητήρ, ήρος, ό, = κυβερνήτης.

κυβερνήτης, ου, ό, (κυβερνάω) a steersman, pilot : governor.

κύδιστος, η, ου, superl. of κυδρός, most glorious, most honored.

Κύδνος, ου, ό, Cydnus, a river of Cilicia, whose waters were extremely cold.

Κύζικος, ου, ό, ή, Cyzicus, a man's name : a city.

Κυθήρεια, ας, ή, (Κύθηρα) Cythereia, a name of Venus.

Κύθηρα, ων, τά, Cythera, an island on the south of Laconia.

Κυθήρη, ης, ή, = Κυθήρεια.

Κυκλάδες, ων, αί, (κύκλος) Cyclades, islands in the Aegean which encircle Delos.

κύκλος, ου, ό, ρή. τὰ κύκλα, a ring, circle : κύκλω, round about.

Κύλωψ, ωπος, ό, (κύκλος, ὤψ) the Round-eyed : a Cyclops, a mythic being.

κυλινδέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, = κυλίω.

κύλιξ, ικος, ή, a cup, drinking-cup.

κυλίω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκύλικα, to wall, wallow, indulge. It also = καλυδέω.

κῦμα, ατος, τό, (κύω) a swell, wave, billow.

κυμαίνω, f. -ανώ, 1. a. ἐκύματα, (κῦμα) to swell, rise in waves : make restless.

κυνάγω, Dor. for κυνήγεω.

κυνή, ης, ή, Att. contr. κυνή, (κύων) a dog's skin : hat : helmet.

κυνέω, ώ, f. κύσω, 1. a. ἔκυσα, f. m. κυνήσομαι, to kiss, salute.

κυνηγέτω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκυνηγέτησα, (κυνηγέτης) = κυνηγέω.

κυνηγέτης, ου, ό, (κυνηγέω) = κυνηγός. κυνηγέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκυνήγηκα, (κυνηγός) to hunt, chase.

κυνηγός, ου, ό, (κύων, ήγέομαι) a dog-leader, hunter.

Κυνίσκα, ας, ή, Cynisca, a woman's name.

κυνοπρόσωπος, ου, (κύων, πρόσωπον) dog-faced.

Κύπρις, ιδος, ή, (Κύπρος) Cypris, a name of Venus.

Κύπρος, ου, ή, Cyprus, an island of the Mediterranean.

κύπτω, f. -ψω, p. κέκυφα, to bend forward, stoop.

κυρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκύρησα, (κύρω) to light upon, hit, reach, find, attain.

Κυρηναίος, ου, ό, (Κυρήνη) a Cyrenian.

Κυρήνη, ης, ή, Cyrene, a Greek colony in Africa.

κυρία, ας, ή, (κύριος) a mistress, lady. κυριεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκυρίεuka, (κύριος) to be lord, ruler, master : possess.

κύριος, ου, ό, (κύρος) a lord, master : owner, possessor.

κῦρος, εος, τό, power, authority.

Κῦρος, ου, ό, Cyrus, a famous king of Persia, B. C. 600.

κυρτός, ή, όν, curved, bent, arched, convex.

κυρτόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκύρτωκα,

(κυρτός) to curve, bend, arch, crook.

κύρω, f. κύρσω, *radic. form of κυρέω*, to fall upon, fall into, reach, hit.

Mid. κύρομαι, = κύρω.

κύτος, εος, τό, (κύω) a hollow, cavity: the hold: vessel.

κύω, f. κύσω, p. κέκυκα, 1. a. *without aug.* κύσα, to hold: be pregnant: kiss.

κύων, κυνός, ό, ή, a dog, bitch.

κῶας, aos, τό, *contr.* κῶς, (κοιμῶ) a sheep's fleece.

κῶδιον, ου, τό, *Dim. of κῶας*, a sheep's skin, fleece.

κῶθων, ωνος, ό, a drinking-cup, g.b.-let.

κωκύω, f. -ύσω, p. κεκώκυκα, to shriek, cry, wail.

κῶλον, ου, τό, a limb, member: the colon.

κωλυτής, ου, ό, (κωλύω) a hinderer.

κωλύω, f. -ύσω, p. κεκώλυκα, (κόλος) to cut short: hinder, check, prevent, prohibit.

κωμάζω, f. -άσω, p. κεκώμακα, (κῶμος) to feast, revel.

κωμαστής, ου, ό, (κωμάζω) a feaster, reveller.

κῶμη, ης, ή, an unwall'd village, town: ward, quarter.

κωμικός, ή, όν, (κῶμος) comic, comical: ό κωμικός, a comedian.

κῶμος, ου, ό, a jovial festivity, revel, carousal: band of revellers: festive ode.

κόνωψ, ωπος, ό, a gnat.

κῶπη, ης, ή, a handle: oar-handle, oar: hilt.

Κῶρα, as, ή, *Dor. for Κόρη*.

κωτίλος, η, ου, (κωτίλλω, to prattle) prattling, chattering, flippant: coaxing.

Λ.

λαβή, ης, ή, (λαβεῖν) a handle, haft, hilt: grip, grasp, hold: pretext, occasion: reproof.

λάβραξ, ακος, ό, (λάβρος, violent) a sea-wolf, dog-fish.

λαγός, ου, ό, = λαγός.

Λάγος, ου, ό, *Lagus*, a man's name.

λαγχάνω, f. m. λήξομαι, p. ἐληχα, *poet. and Ion.* λέλογχα, 2. a. ἔλαχον, to obtain by lot or fate, succeed to: receive, become possessed of: grant: fall to by lot.

λαγών, όνος, ή, an empty space: flank, loins.

λαγώς, ου, ό, *Ep. for λαγός*.

λαγώς, ώ, ό, a hare.

λάθρα, (λανθάνω) *Adv.* secretly, by stealth, unknown to.

Λαῖος, ου, ό, *Laius*, a king of Thebes.

Λάκαινα, as, ή, (Λάκων) Laconian: a Laconian woman.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, ό, (Λακεδαίμων) a Lacedæmonian.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ή, Lacedæmon, capital of Laconia.

Λάκων, ωνος, ό, a Laconian.

Λακωνία, as, ή, Laconia, a province of Peloponnesus.

Λακωνικός, ή, όν, Laconian, laconic: ή Λακωνική, Laconia.

Δακωνικῶς, (Δακωνικός) *Adv.* laconically, briefly.

λαλέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. λελάληκα, to chatter, babble: talk, say: chirp, twitter, quack.

λάλος, ου, (λαλέω) talkative, loquacious.

λαμβάνω, f. m. λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα, *Ion.* λελάβηκα, 2. a. ἔλαβον, *pass.* p. εἴλημμαι, 1. a. ἐλήφθην, to take,

lay hold of, grasp, seize: receive, take possession of: catch, overtake, find.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) a torch, light, lamp.

Λάμπιχος, ου, ὁ, Lampichus, a tyrant of Gela in Sicily.

Λαμπρίας, ου, ὁ, Lamprias, a man's name.

λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λάμπω) bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid: limpid, clear: evident, manifest.

λαμπρῶς, (λαμπρός) Adv. brightly, brilliantly, clearly.

λάμπω, f. -ψω, p. λέλαμφα, 2. p. λέλαμπα, to give light, shine, beam, be bright: light up, illumine.

λανθάνω, f. λήσω, p. λέληθα, 2. a. ἔλαθον, f. m. λήσομαι, 1. a. m. ἔλαθόμην, p. pass. λέλησμαι, to escape notice, be unseen, deceive, elude. Mid. to forget, lose.

λαός, οὔ, ὁ, the people, a multitude, mass: troops, soldiery.

Λαπίθαι, ὦν, οἱ, the Lapithæ, a wild Thessalian people.

λάπτω, f. -ψω, p. λέλαφα, to lap with the tongue, drink up.

Λάρισσα, ης, ἡ, Larissa, the name of many old Greek cities.

λάρος, ου, ὁ, a gull, cormorant.

λάσιος, α, ον, hairy, shaggy: bushy, rough.

λατρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. λελάτρευκα, (λάτρις) to work for hire, be a mercenary: serve, worship.

λάτρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (λάτρον, pay) a hired workman: servant.

λανκανίη, ης, ἡ, the gorge, gullet.

λαύω, f. λαύσω, p. λέλαυκα, used only in comp., as ἀπολαύω.

λάφυρον, ου, τό, booty, plunder: τὰ λάφυρα, spoils.

λάχανον, ου, τό, (λαχαίνω, to dig) garden herbs, pot-herbs.

Λάχης, ητος, ὁ, Laches, a man's name.

λεαίνω, f. λεανῶ, 1. a. ἐλέηνα, (λεῖος) to smooth, polish: powder, pound, masticate.

Λεάρχος, ου, ὁ, Learchus, a man's name.

λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω, to pour) a caldron, kettle.

λέγοντι, Dor. for λέγουσι, 3. pl. pr. from λέγω.

λέγω, f. -ξω, p. λέλεχα, Att. εἴλοχα, 2. p. λέλογα, 1. a. ἔλεξα, 2. a. m. sync. ἐλέγμην, to lay, lay asleep, put to bed: lay in order, gather: lay among, tell or reckon up: recount, tell, relate, speak, say: speak of, mean.

ληλατέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. λεληλάτηκα, (λεία, ἐλαύνω) to drive away booty, plunder, ravage.

λεία, as, ἡ, booty, plunder.

λειοκύμων, ου, gen. ονος, (λεῖος, κύμα) smooth-waved.

λεῖος, α, ον, Lat. lævis, smooth, level, even.

λείπω, f. -ψω, p. λελειφα, 2. p. λέλοιπα, 2. a. ἔλιπον, to leave, relinquish, let go, leave behind: desert: intr. to be gone, disappear: fail, be wanting, cease. Pass. to be left, stay: remain over, survive: be left behind: come short of, be inferior to, be worse or less than.

λεκάνιον, ου, τό, (λεκάνη, a dish) a little dish or pan.

λέκτρον, ου, τό, (λέγω) like λέχος, a couch, bed. Lat. lectus.

λεοντέα, as, ἡ, contr. λεοντή, (λέων) a lion's skin.

- Λεοντιάδης, ου, ό, *Leontiades, a prominent Theban.*
- Λεοντίνος, ου, ό, *a Leontine.*
- λέπος, εος, τό, (λέπω) bark, rind, scale, shell.
- λεπτός, ή, όν, (λέπω) peeled off: thin, fine: delicate, tender.
- λέπω, f. -ψω, p. λέεφα, to peel off, skin: thrash.
- Λερναίος, α, ου, (Λέρνη) *Lernæan.*
- Λέρνη, ης, ή, and Λέρνα, Lerna, *a marsh in Argolis.*
- Λέρνος, ου, ό, *Lernus, a man's name.*
- Λέσβος, ου, ή, *Lesbos, an island of the Aegean.*
- λέσχη, ης, ή, (λέγω) *a gossiping-place, low inn: talk, chat.*
- λευκός, ή, όν, (λέωσσω, to see) light, bright: clear, plain: white, fair, pale: happy.
- λέχος, εος, τό, (λέγω) *a couch: state-bed, bier.*
- λέων, οντος, ό, *Lat. leo, a lion.*
- Λεωνίδας, ου, ό, (λέων, εἶδος) *the Lion-like: Leonidas, a famous king of Sparta, B. C. 490.*
- λεώς, ώ, ό, *Att. for λαός.*
- λεωφόρος, ου, (λεώς, φέρω) *bearing people: ή λεωφόρος, a thoroughfare, highway.*
- λήγω, f. -ξω, p. λέληχα, to lay, allay, appease: *intr. to cease, desist, stop, end.*
- Λήδα, ας, ή, *Leda, wife of Tyndareus, and mother of Helen, Castor, and Pollux by Jupiter.*
- λήθαιος, α, ου, (λήθη) *oblivious, causing forgetfulness.*
- λήθη, ης, ή, (λήθη = λανθάνω) *forgetfulness, oblivion.*
- Λήθη, ης, ή, *Lethe, the river of oblivion in Hades.*
- ληΐζω, f. -ῖσω, 1. a. ἐλήϊσα, 1. a. m. ἐληϊσάμην, *Att. ἐλησάμην, (ληΐς, Ep. for λεία) to carry off booty: devastate, ravage, plunder.*
- Λήμνος, ου, ή, *Lemnos, an island of the Aegean.*
- ληπτός, ή, όν, (λαμβάνω) *taken.*
- ληρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. λελήρηκα, (ληρ-ος) *to be silly, talk foolishly, prate, blab.*
- λῆρος, ου, ό, *nonsense, idle talk, humbug.*
- ληστής, ου, ό, (ληΐζω) *a robber, plunderer, pirate.*
- Λητώ, όος, *contr. οὖς, ή, Leto, Lat. Latona, mother of Apollo and Artemis.*
- λι-, *insep. prefix with intens. force.*
- λίαν, (λι-) *Adv. too much, overmuch: very, very much.*
- Λιβύη, ης, ή, *Libya, a country in Africa west of Egypt.*
- λιγαίνω, f. -ανώ, (λιγύς) *to cry with a loud voice, sound: delight with shrill sounds, soothe.*
- λιγυρός, ά, όν, (λιγύς) = *λιγύς.*
- λιγύς, εἶα, ύ, *shrill, sharp, clear, loud, sweet.*
- λίθινος, η, ου, (λίθος) *made of stone.*
- λιθοδόμος, ου, (λίθος, δέμω) *building with stone: οί λιθοδόμοι, masons.*
- λίθος, ου, ό, ή, *a stone.*
- λιθόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. λελίθωκα, (λίθος) *to turn into stone, petrify.*
- λιμήν, ένος, ό, *a harbor, haven, creek: retreat.*
- λίμνη, ης, ή, (λείβω) *a salt-water lake, lake.*
- λιμός, ου, ό, *hunger, famine: a starveling.*
- λιμώσσω, *Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. λελίμωχα, (λιμός) to be hungry.*
- λιπαρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. λελιπάρηκα,

- (*λιπαρής*, persisting) to persist, persevere: beg, importune, urge.
- λιπαρός*, *ά, όν*, (*λίπας*, fat) fatty, oily, anointed with oil, smooth: easy, comfortable.
- λίσσομαι*, *f. λίσσμαι*, 1. a. *έλισάμην*, (*λι-*) *Dep. Mid.* to beg, supplicate.
- Λίχας*, *α, ό*, *Lichas*, a man's name.
- λιχνεία*, *ας, ή*, (*λίχνος*) daintiness, greediness, gluttony.
- λίχνος*, *η, ον*, (*λείχω*, to lick) lick-erish, dainty, gluttonous.
- λογίζομαι*, *f. -ίσσμαι*, *p. λελόγισμαι*, 1. a. *έλογισάμην*, (*λόγος*) *Dep. Mid.* to count, compute, calculate: consider, reason.
- λόγιον*, *ου, τό*, (*λόγος*) an announcement, oracle.
- λογισμός*, *ου, ό*, (*λογίζομαι*) a reckoning, computation: reasoning, argument.
- λογιστέος*, *α, ον*, (*λογίζομαι*) *Verb. Adj.* to be computed, one must reckon.
- λόγος*, *ου, ό*, (*λέγω*) a word, language: a saying, response, maxim: dialogue, discussion: discourse about, praise, honor: report, story: speech, oratory: reason, reflection: consideration, regard: account.
- λοιγός*, *ου, ό*, (*akin to λυγρός*) ruin, calamity, woe, death.
- λοιδορέω*, *ω, f. -ήσω*, *p. λελοιδώρηκα*, (*λοίδωρος*) to rail at, revile.
- λοιδωρος*, *ον*, railing, abusive.
- λοιμός*, *ου, ό*, a plague, pestilence.
- λοιπόν*, (*λοιπός*) *Adv.* for the future, hereafter.
- λοιπός*, *ή, όν*, (*λείπω*) remaining, other, the rest: *καί τὰ λοιπά*, and so forth.
- Λοκρίς*, *ίδος, ή*, *Locris*, a district in Greece.
- λοξός*, *ή, όν*, (*akin to Lat. luxus*) slanting, crosswise.
- λουτρόν*, *ου, τό*, (*λούω*) a bath, bathing-place.
- λούω*, *f. -σω*, *p. λέλouκα*, to wash: wash off. *Mid.* to wash one's self, bathe.
- λόφος*, *ου, ό*, (*λέπω*) the neck, *i. e.* the part rubbed by the yoke: a crest: ridge, hill.
- λοχαγός*, *ου, ό*, (*λόχος*, *άγω*) the leader of an armed band, a commander of 100 men, captain.
- λόχος*, *ου, ό*, (*λέγω*) an ambush: an armed band, company.
- Λυγκεύς*, *έως, ό*, (*λύγξ*) the Lynx-eyed: Lynceus, the sharp-sighted son of *Aphareus*.
- λύγξ*, *λυγός*, *ό*, a lynx.
- λυγρός*, *ά, όν*, (*akin to λαιγός*, *Lat. lugeo, luctus*) sad, mournful: miserable, disastrous.
- Λυδός*, *ου, ό*, (*Λυδία*, *Lydia*) a Lydian.
- λύκος*, *ου, ό*, a wolf.
- Λυκοῦργος*, *ου, ό*, *Lycurgus*, a man's name.
- λυπέω*, *ω, f. -ήσω*, *p. λελύπηκα*, (*λύπη*) to pain, distress, grieve, afflict, annoy.
- λύπη*, *ης, ή*, pain, distress, grief: annoyance.
- λυπηρός*, *ά, όν*, (*λύπη*) painful, vexatious, troublesome.
- λύρα*, *ας, ή*, *Lat. lyra*, a lyre.
- λύσις*, *εως, Ion. ιος, ή*, (*λύω*) a loosening, release, ransom.
- λυσιτελέω*, *ω, f. -ήσω*, 1. a. *έλυσιτέλησα*, (*λυσιτελής*) to indemnify: be useful to, profit, avail.
- λυσιτελής*, *ές*, (*λύω*, *τελέω*) indemnifying: useful, profitable.

λύσσα, *Att.* λύττα, *ης, ή*, rage, fury, madness.

λυσσάω, *Att.* -ττάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, *1. a.* ἐλύσσησα, (*λύσσα*) to be raging, rave, be mad.

λύτρον, *ου, τό*, (*λύω*) a ransom.

λύχνος, *ου, ό*, a light, lamp.

λύω, *f.* λύσω, *p.* λέλυκα, *1. a.* ἔλυσα, *pass. p.* λέλυμαι, *1. a.* ἐλύθην, *2. a.* ἐλύμην, to loose, loosen, unyoke: release, set free: weaken, relax, destroy, kill: dissolve, undo, solve, pull down: pay, profit.

λωβητός, *ή, όν*, (*λωβάομαι*, to maltreat) maltreated, outraged: wretched.

λωποδύτης, *ου, ό*, (*λωπος*, δύω) one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer: thief.

λώπος, *ου, ό*, (*λέπω*) covering, garment, skin.

λῶστος, *η, ου, Att. contr. for λῳϊστος*, *superl. of λῳϊων*, and assigned to ἀγαθός, most desirable, agreeable, excellent.

M.

μά, *Particle of protestation*, by.

μάγος, *ου, ό*, a Magus: a Persian priest or wise man: an enchanter, quack.

μάζα, *ης, ή*, (*μάσσω*, to knead) barley-bread, a barley-cake.

μάθησις, *εως, ή*, (*μαθεῖν*) learning, the acquiring of knowledge: knowledge, science.

Μαῖα, *as, ή*, Maia, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury.

μαίνω, *f.* μανῶ, *2. p.* μέμνηνα, *1. a.* ἔμηννα, *2. a. pass.* ἐμάνην, *2. f. m.* μαυνοῦμαι, (*μάω*) to madden. *Mid.* to rage, be mad, rave.

μάκαρ, *αρος, ό, ή*, blessed, happy:

fortunate: *οἱ μάκαρες*, the blest, *i. e.* the dead.

Μάκαρ, *αρος, ό*, Macar, son of Æolus and king of Lesbos.

μακαρίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* μεμακάρικα, (*μάκαρ*) to bless, pronounce happy, deem fortunate.

μακάριος, *α, ου*, (*μάκαρ*) = μάκαρ.

Μακεδονία, *as, ή*, Macedonia, a country of Europe.

Μακεδών, *όνος, ό*, a Macedonian.

μακράν, (*μακρός*) *Adv.* at a distance, afar, far off, far from: at length, lengthy.

μακροθυμία, *as, ή*, (*μακρόθυμος*) long-suffering, patience, forbearance.

μακρόθυμος, *ον*, (*μακρός*, *θυμός*) long-suffering, patient, forbearing.

μακρός, *ά, όν*, (*μᾶκος*, *Dor. for μῆκος*) long, far-stretching, tall, deep, far, far-distant: long-lasting.

μάλα, *Adv.* very, very much, exceedingly: utterly, too much.

μαλακία, *as, ή*, (*μαλακός*) softness, tenderness: effeminacy, weakness.

μαλακός, *ή, όν*, (*μαλός*, woolly) soft, tender: gentle, mild: effeminate, cowardly.

μαλακῶς, (*μαλακός*) *Adv.* softly: effeminately, weakly.

μαλάχη, *ης, ή*, (*μαλακός*) mallows.

μάλη, *ης, ή*, the arm-pit: ὑπὸ μάλης, under the arm, closely, slyly, by stealth.

μαλθακός, *ή, όν*, *poet. for μαλακός*.

μάλιστα, *superl. of μάλα*, most, above all, especially: in loose accounts of number, about, pretty nearly.

μᾶλλον, *compar. of μάλα*, more, more strongly, rather: too much: μᾶλμόν τι, somewhat more.

μαλλός, *οῦ, ό*, a lock of wool, wool: lock of hair.

μᾶλον, *Dor.* for μῆλον.

μάν, *Dor.* for μήν.

Μανδάνη, *ης, ἡ*, Mandane, mother of Cyrus the Great.

μανθάνω, *f. m.* μαθήσομαι, *p.* μεμάθηκα, 2. *a.* ἔμαθον, to learn, understand: ask, inquire about: practise, be in the habit of: notice, perceive, know.

μανία, *ας, ἡ*, (μαίνομαι) madness, frenzy: rage, fury.

μανός, *ἡ, ὄν*, thin, loose, slack, *Lat.* rarus: slow, few.

μαντεία, *ας, ἡ*, (μάντις) a prophesying: prophecy, divination.

μαντείον, *ον, τό*, (μάντις) an oracle, oracular response.

μαντεύομαι, *f.* -εύσομαι, 1. *a.* ἔμαντευσάμην, (μάντις) *Dep. Mid.* to foretell, divine, prophesy, predict: presage, surmise, guess: consult an oracle.

μαντικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (μάντις) prophetic: ἡ μαντική, *sc.* τέχνη, the art of divination.

μάντις, *εως, Ion.* ιος, *ὁ*, (μαίνομαι) a diviner, soothsayer, seer, prophet.

μανῶς, (μανός) *Adv.* thinly: sparsely.

Μαραθών, *ωνος, ὁ*, (μάραθον, fennel)

Marathon, a deme in Attica overgrown with fennel.

μαραίνω, *f.* -ανῶ, *p.* μεμάραγκα, 1. *a.* ἐμάρηνα, to put out, quench: cause to pine away. *Pass.* to die away, wither, fade.

μάρναμαι, *imprf.* ἐμαρνάμην, 1. *a. pass.* ἐμαρνάσθην, *Dep. Mid.* to fight, quarrel.

μάρπτω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* μέμαρφα, 2. *a.* ἔμαρπον, (μάρη, a hand) to grasp, overtake, embrace.

μάρτυς, *υπος, ὁ, ἡ*, later μάρτυρ, a witness: martyr.

μάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* μέμαχα, (μάω) to touch, handle: knead: besmear, wipe off.

μαστεύω, *f.* -εύσω, 1. *a.* ἐμάστευσα, (μάω) to seek, inquire, look for: strive after, long for.

μαστιγώω, *ῶ, f.* -ώσω, *p.* μεμαστίγωκα, (μάστιξ) to whip, flog.

μάστιξ, *ιγος, ἡ*, (μάω) a whip, scourge.

μάταιος, *α, ον*, (μάτη, folly) foolish, idle, vain, useless: rash, wanton:

ὦ μάταιε, O you fool!

μάτην, (μάτη) *Adv.* in vain, idly, uselessly: at random.

μάχαιρα, *ας, ἡ*, a knife: short sword, dagger, sabre.

μαχαιροφόρος, *ον*, (μάχαιρα, φέρω) wearing a sabre.

μάχη, *ης, ἡ*, (μάχομαι) a battle, fight: quarrel: contest: mode of fighting: battle-field.

μαχητός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (μάχομαι) to be fought against, be conquered.

μάχιμος, *η, ον*, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike.

μάχομαι, *f.* μαχέσομαι, μαχήσομαι, 2. *f.* μαχοῦμαι, *p.* μεμάχημαι, 1. *a.* ἐμαχεσάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to fight, contend: quarrel, wrangle.

μάω, *old pr.* 2. *p.* μέμαα, with *pr. signif.* to strive after, attempt. *Mid.* *f.* μάσομαι, 1. *a.* ἐμασάμην, to seek, touch, lay hold of, grasp.

μέγα, (μέγας) *Adv.* very much, exceedingly, greatly: far, by far: powerfully: μέγα χαίρε, all hail!

Μεγάβυζος, *ον, ὁ*, Megabyzus, a man's name.

μεγαλείος, *α, ον*, (μέγας) grand, splendid, magnificent.

μεγαλοπρεπής, *ές*, (μέγας, πρέπω) befitting a great man: magnificent.

μεγαλοφρονέω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, 1. *a.* ἐμέγα-

λοφρόνησα, (μεγαλόφρων) to be high-minded : be proud.

μεγαλόφρων, ονος, ό, ή, (μέγας, φρήν) high-minded, noble : proud.

μεγαλύνω, f. -υνώ, p. μεμεγάλυνκα, (μέγας) to make great : extol, magnify. *Mid.* to boast one's self, pride one's self upon.

μεγάλως, (μέγας) *Adv.* greatly, largely, exceedingly.

Μεγάρα, as, ή, Megara, a wife of Hercules.

Μέγαρα, ων, τά, Megara, a city of Greece.

Μεγαρεύς, έως, ό, (Μέγαρα) a Megarean.

μέγαρον, ου, τό, (μέγας) a large room, hall : house, palace.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, big, great, vast, high, spacious : strong, mighty, powerful : over-great, too big : επί μέγα, very much.

μέγεθος, εος, τό, (μέγας) greatness, height, magnitude, size.

μέδομαι, f. μεδήσομαι, *Dep. Mid.* to think on, be mindful of.

Μέδουσα, -ης, ή, (μέδων, ruler) Medusa, the chief of the three Gorgons.

μέθιμι, f. μεθήσω, 1. a. μεθήκα, 2. a. μεθην, (μετά, ἔημι) to set loose, let go : let fall, drop : suffer, permit, relieve : give up, desert : neglect.

μεθόριος, ία, ιον, (μετά, όρος) bordering on, contiguous.

μέθυ, υος, τό, wine.

μεθύσκω, f. μεθύσω, 1. a. έμέθυσα, (μέθυ) to make drunk, intoxicate. *Pass.* to be drunk, get drunk.

μεθύω, f. -ύσω, 1. a. έμέθυσα, (μέθυ) to be drunk with wine, be intoxicated : be drenched with.

μείζων, ου, gen. ονος, *irreg. compar.*

of μέγας, greater, more : stronger, mightier : too great, too much, greater or more than enough.

μειονεκτέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. έμειονέκτησα, (μείων, έχω) to have less or too little : fall short in, be worse off.

μειονέκτης, ου, ό, (μείων, έχω) one who has less.

μειράκιον, ου, τό, (μείραξ) a boy, lad.

μειρακίσκος, ου, ό, (μείραξ) = μειράκιον.

μείραξ, ακος, ό, ή, a boy, lad : girl, lass.

μείρομαι, 2. p. έμμορα, 2. a. έμμορον, to receive as a share, receive : share, divide by lot : obtain by lot : *pass.* p. εἴμαρται, it is fated, *plur.* εἴμαρτο, it was fated.

μείων, *neut.* μείον, *gen.* μείονος, *irreg. compar.* of μικρός.

μελάγχλαινος, ου, (μέλας, χλαίνα, a cloak) black-cloaked.

μελαγχολάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. έμελαγχόλησα, (μελάγχολος) to have black bile : be melancholy-mad.

μελάγχολος, ου, (μέλας, χολή) with black bile, melancholy.

Μελανιππίδης, ου, ό, (Μελάνιππος) son of Melanippus : Melanippides, a celebrated dithyrambic poet at Athens.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, black, dark, gloomy.

μέλει, f. μελήσει, (μέλω) *impers.* it is a care, it concerns.

μελετάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμελήτηκα, (μελέτη) to care for : attend to, study, meditate, practise.

μελέτη, ης, ή, (μέλω) care, attention, meditation, practice.

μέλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) an object of care, beloved object.

Μέλῃς, ου and ἡτος, ό, Meles, a river of Ionia.

μέλι, ιτος, τό, Lat. mel, honey.

μελίγμα, ατος, τό, (μελίζω, to sing) a song: a musical instrument, syrinx.

μελίζω, Dor. μελίσδω, f. -ίσω, p. με-μέλικά, (μέλος) to dismember, cut to pieces: modulate, sing, warble.

μελιγδής, ές, (μέλι, ήδύς) honey-sweet.

Μελικέρτης, ου, ό, Melicertes, son of Athamas and Ino.

μελίπηκτον, ου, τό, (μέλι, πήγνυμι) a honey-cake.

μελίσδεται, Dor. for μελίζεται, from μελίζω.

μέλισμα, ατος, τό, (μελίζω, to sing) a song: tone, note: tune, melody.

μέλισσα, Att. μέλιττα, ης, ή, (μέλι) a bee.

μελίφρων, ονος, ό, ή, (μέλι, φρήν) soul-delighting, delicious.

μέλλω, f. μελλήσω, 1. a. έμέλλησα, to be about to do, intend, design, be on the point of, shall, should: must, may: delay.

μέλος, εος, τό, a limb, member: song, tune.

Μελπομένη, ης, ή, (μέλπω) the Songstress: Melpomene, one of the Muses.

μέλπω, f. -ψω, p. μέμελφα, (μέλος, a song) to sing.

μέλω, f. μελήσω, 1. a. έμέλησα, to be an object of care, be a concern to, concern: be anxious: care for, tend.

μελωδέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμελώδηκα, (μελωδός) to sing, make melody.

μελωδός, όν, (μέλος, ώδή) singing, melodious.

Μέμνων, ονος, ό, (μένω) the Steadfast: Memnon, a man's name.

μέμονα, Ep. p. with pr. signif. = μέ-μαα, 2. p. of μάω.

μεμπτός, ή, όν, (μέμφομαι) blamed: blamable.

Μέμφις, ιδος, ή, Memphis, a city of Egypt.

μέμφομαι, f. -ψομαι, 1. a. έμεμφάμην, 1. a. pass. έμέμφθην, Dep. Mid. to blame, censure, scold, find fault with.

μέν, Conj. usually answered by δέ, first... then, on the one hand... on the other, as well... as: indeed, truly, certainly.

Μενέλαος, ου, ό, (μένω, λαός) One who withstands the People: Menelaus, a king of Sparta.

Μενέλεως, ω, ό, Att. for Μενέλαος.

Μένιππος, ου, ό, Menippus, a cynic philosopher.

μένος, εος, τό, (μένω) a firm perseverance: impetuosity, rage, anger, wrath: bravery, valor, spirit, ardor: force, strength: longing, purpose.

μέντοι, Att. for μέντοι, surely, certainly, at any rate.

μένω, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. a. έμεινα, to remain, continue, abide: wait for, await: resist, withstand.

μεριμνάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμερίμνηκα, (μέριμνα, care) to care for, be anxious about.

μερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. μεμέρικά, (μέρος) to divide, distribute, allot. Mid. to apportion, get a portion of.

μέρος, εος, τό, (μέιρομαι) a part, share, portion, lot: ανά μέρος and έν μέρει, in turn, by turns, successively.

μέροψ, οπος, ό, (μέιρομαι) speaking, articulating, as an epith. of men: a man, human being.

μεσημβρία, *as*, ἡ, *for* μεσημερία, (μέσος, ἡμέρα) midday, noon : south.

μεσογαία, *as*, ἡ, (μέσος, γαῖα) the interior of a country, inland parts.

μεσόγαιος, *α, ον*, (μέσος, γαῖα) inland, midland.

μεσονύκτιον, *ου, τό*, (μεσονύκτιος) midnight.

μεσονύκτιος, *ον*, (μέσος, νύξ) of or at midnight.

μέσος, *η, ον*, middle, between, midway between, half : middling, moderate : τὸ μέσον, the middle, space between : ἐν μέσῳ *and* ἐς μέσον, in public.

μεστός, ἡ, ὄν, full, filled : sated, wearied of.

μετά, (*akin to μέσος*) *Prep.* in the middle. *With the gen.*, in the midst of, among, between : in common, in aid of, by aid of : with, through, by means of, in accordance with.

With the dat., among, in, in company with, between : in addition to, besides. *With the acc.*, into the middle of, among, on, during : after, for, in quest of : next after, next to, behind. *In comp.* it denotes, community : between, during : succession : to, towards, pursuit : letting go : after, behind : backwards, back again : change.

μεταβαίνω, *f. m.* -βήσομαι, *p.* μεταβέβηκα, *2. a.* μετέβην, (μετά, βαίνω) to pass over, pass on.

μεταβάλλω, *f.* -βαλῶ, *2. a.* μετέβαλον, (μετά, βάλλω) to throw round, turn quickly : change, alter, transform.

μεταβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing.

μεταγινώσκω, *f. m.* -γνώσομαι, *2. a.*

μετέγνων, (μετα, γινώσκω) to find out after : change one's mind, repent.

μεταδίδωμι, *f.* -δώσω, *2. a.* μετέδων, (μετά, δίδωμι) to give part of, impart, share.

μεταλαμβάνω, *f. m.* -λήψομαι, *2. a.* μετέλαβον, (μετά, λαμβάνω) to partake in or of : take after, succeed to, come on : change, exchange.

μετάλλευσις, *εως, ἡ*, (μεταλλεύω) a searching for metals, mining.

μεταλλεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* μεμετάλλευκα, (μέταλλον) to dig for metals, mine, quarry, undermine, explore.

μέταλλον, *ου, τό*, (μετ' ἄλλα) a search after other things : pit, mine, quarry : ore, metal : μέταλλα, silver mines.

μεταμέλει, *f.* μεταμελήσει, *1. a.* μετεμέλησε, (μετά, μέλω) *impers.* it repents.

μεταμέλεια, *as, ἡ*, (μεταμέλει) change of purpose, repentance, regret.

μεταμέλομαι, *f.* -μελήσομαι, (μετά, μέλω) *Dep. Mid.* to repent, regret : change one's course.

μετανοέω, *ω, f.* -νοήσω, (μετά, νοέω) = μεταγινώσκω.

μεταξύ, (μετά) *Adv.* in the midst : betwixt, between : between whiles, meanwhile, while : *as a Prep.* between, during, whilst.

μεταπέμπω, *f.* -ψω, (μετά, πέμπω) to send away. *Mid.* to send for, summon.

μεταπύργιον, *ου, τό*, (μετά, πύργος) a space between two towers.

μεταστρέφω, *f.* -ψω, (μετά, στρέφω) to turn about, turn round, go away.

μεταχαράσσω, *f.* -ξω, (μετά, χαράσσω) to grave anew, change.

μεταχειρίζω, f. m. -ίσομαι, (μετά, χειρίζω) to have in hand: *usu. as* *Dep.* μεταχειρίζομαι, 2. f. m. -ιούμαι, 1. a. μετεχειρισάμην, to have or take in hand: handle, manage.
μεταχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (μετά, χωρέω) to go to another place, move off: migrate.

μετέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, 2. a. μετήλθον, (μετά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep.* *Mid.* to come among, go against, attack: go away: go after, seek for, go to: attend to, prosecute: pursue, punish, revenge: beseech.

μετέχω, f. μεθέξω, p. μετέσχηκα, (μετά, ἔχω) to have with, share in, participate.

μετεωρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. μεμετεώρικα, (μετέωρος) to raise up, keep on high: buoy up, excite, elevate, elate: being in suspense.

μετέωρος, ον, (μετά, αἶρω) raised up above the earth, raised aloft, elevated: excited, elated: meteoric.

μετοικέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. μετόκηκα, (μέτοικος) to change one's abode, migrate, settle in: be a settler or emigrant.

μετοίκησις, εως, ἡ, (μετοικέω) a change of abode, removal.

μέτοικος, ον, (μετά, οἶκος) changing one's abode: *as a subst.* a sojourner, alien, foreigner, emigrant.

μετόπισθε, (μετά, ὀπισθε) *Adv.* from behind, behind, back: after, afterwards.

μετοχλίζω, f. -ίσω, 1. a. *opt.* *Ep.* μετοχλίσσεια, (μετά, ὀχλίζω, to move by a lever) to remove by a lever: unbolt.

μετρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμέτρηκα, (μέτρον) to measure, pass over: count, compute, measure out.

μέτριος, ἰα, ἰον, (μέτρον) within measure, moderate, common: few: modest, tolerable, temperate: fair, just, proper.

μετρίως, (μέτριος) *Adv.* moderately, briefly: sufficiently: modestly, temperately.

μέτρον, ου, τό, a measure, rule: the mean, fitness, moderation: metre.

μέτωπον, ου, τό, (μετά, ὄψ) the space between the eyes, forehead: front, face.

μέχρι, *Prep.* until, unto: up to, about, nearly: as far as: *as an Adv.* until, until that, so long as.

μέχρις, = μέχρι.

μή, *Adv.* not: εἰ μή, unless, except: *as a Conj.* that not, lest: *as an Interrog.* whether, *Lat. num:* μή γάρ, not certainly: μή γε, not at least.

μηδαμόθεν, (μηδαμός) *Adv.* from no place.

μηδαμός, ἡ, ὅν, (μηδέ, ἀμός) not even one, no one, none.

μηδαμῶς, (μηδαμός) *Adv.* in no wise, not at all: nowhere.

μηδέ, (μή, δέ) *Conj. and Adv.* but not: and not: nor: not even: μηδέ . . . μηδέ, neither . . . nor.

Μήδεια, ας, ἡ, Medæa, a famous sorceress.

μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, (μή, εἷς) not even one, none, no one: μηδέν, not at all, by no means.

μηδέποτε, (μηδέ, ποτέ) *Adv.* never.

μηδέπω, (μηδέ, πῶ) *Adv.* nor as yet, not as yet.

Μηδία, ας, ἡ, Media, a country of Asia.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Μῆδος) Median: τὰ Μηδικά, the Median affairs, the great Persian war.

Μῆδος, ου, ό, (Μηδία) a Mede, Median.

μηδός, εος, τό, (αἰν to μητις) a plan, counsel : care, anxiety.

μηκέτι, (μή, ἔτι) Adv. no more, no longer, no further.

μήκιστος, η, ου, (μηκος) superl. of μακρός, the longest, tallest : μήκιστον, in the highest degree, for a very long time.

μηκος, εος, τό, length : height, stature : greatness.

μηλέα, ας, ή, (μηλον) an apple-tree.

μηλίσ, ιδος, ή, a paint.

μηλον, ου, τό, a sheep : goat : small cattle.

μηλον, ου, τό, an apple : tree-fruit.

μήν, Particle strengthening affirmation, yea, indeed, truly, verily, in sooth : ἡ μήν, in very truth : οὐ μήν, assuredly not.

μήν, μηνός, ό, a month : the moon.

μηνσειδής, ές, (μήνη, moon, είδος) crescent-shaped.

μηνύω, f. -ύσω, p. μεμήνυκα, to reveal, betray : make known, publish, declare, announce : inform against.

μήποτε, (μή, ποτέ) Adv. that at no time, lest ever : that never, on no account : never.

μήπως, (μή, πώς) Adv. lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance.

μηρία, ων, τά, (μηρός) the thigh-bones : thighs.

μηρός, ου, ό, the fleshy part of the thigh, ham : thigh.

μήτε, (μή, τέ) Adv. and Conj. and not : neither : μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.

μήτηρ, τέρος, sync. τρός, ή, a mother.

μήτις, ι, gen. μήτινος, (μή, τίς) lest any one, lest any thing : that no

one, that nothing : no one, none : μήτι, as Adv. lest by any means, that by no means : whether by chance : far from it, much less.

μητις, ιος, Att. ιδος, ή, wisdom, skill : advice, plan.

Μητις, ιος, ή, (μητις) Metis, wife of Jupiter and mother of Minerva.

μητρίς, ιδος, ή, (μήτηρ) one's mother country.

μητρυιά, ας, ή, (μήτηρ) a step-mother.

μηχανάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμηχάνηκα (μηχανή) to make by art, build : plan, contrive, devise, machinate. Mid. = Act. and also, to procure for one's self.

μηχανή, ης, ή, (μηχος, a means) contrivance, device : means, way : machine, engine of war.

μηχανοποιός, ου, ό, (μηχανή, ποιέω) a maker of war-engines.

μία, ας, ή, fem. of εἷς, one.

μιαίνω, f. -ανώ, p. μεμίαγκα, 1. a. έμίηνα, Att. έμίανα, pass. p. μεμίασμαι, 1. a. έμιάνθην, to stain, dye : defile, pollute.

μιαφόνος, ου, (μιαίνω, φονεύω) blood-stained, bloody : blood-guilty, murderous.

μιαρός, ά, όν, (μιαίνω) stained : defiled with blood, impure, foul : brutal, coarse.

μίγνυμι, and -νύω, f. μίξω, 1. a. έμιξα, pass. p. μέμγμαι, 1. a. έμίχθην, 2. a. έμίγην, to mix, mingle : join, bring together.

Μίδας, ου, ό, Midas, a king of Phrygia.

Μιθριδάτης, ου, ό, Mithridates, a king of Pontus and Bithynia.

μικρός, ά, όν, small, little, petty, short : παρὰ μικρόν, nearly, almost.

μικροψυχία, ας, ή, (μικρόψυχος) lit-

tleness of soul, meanness of spirit, pusillanimity.

μικρόψυχος, ον, (μικρός, ψυχή) little-souled, mean-spirited, pusillanimous.

Μιλήσιος, ου, ό, a Milesian, inhabitant of Miletus.

Μίλητος, ου, ή, Miletus, a city of Asia Minor.

Μιλτιάδης, ου, ό, Miltiades, an Athenian general, B. C. 500.

μιμέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. έμμη-
σάμην, Dep. Mid. to mimic, imitate: represent.

μιμηλά, άς, ή, (μιμηλός) a picture.

μιμηλός, ή, όν, (μιμέομαι) imitating, imitative: imitated, copied.

μίμημα, ατος, τό, (μιμέομαι) an imitation, copy, counterfeit.

μιμνήσκω, f. μνήσω, 1. a. έμνησα, to remind, put in mind: recall to memory. Mid. μιμνήσκομαι, f. μνή-
σομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. a. έμνησάμην, 1. a. pass. έμνήσθην, to call to mind, remember: mention, make mention of: give heed to, judge of.

μίνω, lengthd. for μένω, used only in pr. and impf. to remain: wait for.

μίν, = αυτόν, αυτήν, αυτό, him, her, it.

Μίνως, ωος, Att. ω, ό, Minos, a king of Crete.

μισέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμίσηκα, (μῖσος) to hate.

μισητός, ή, όν, (μισέω) hated, hateful: lewd.

μισθός, οὔ, ό, wages, pay, hire: reward, punishment.

μισθοφόρος, ον, (μισθός, φέρω) receiving wages, serving for hire: οἱ μισθοφόροι, mercenaries.

μισθόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. μεμίσθωκα, (μισθός) to let out for hire: hire.

μῖσος, εος, τό, hate, hatred.

μιστύλλω, impf. Ποτ. μίστυλλον, (ακιν to μύτυλος, μύτιλος, Lat. mutilus) to cut in small pieces, cut up.

Μιτυλάνα, Dor. for Μιτυλήνη.

Μιτυληναῖος, ου, ό, (Μιτυλήνη) a Mitylenian.

Μιτυλήνη, ης, ή, Mitylène, a city of Lesbos.

μνάα, ας, contr. μνā, μνās, ή, a mina, a weight = 100 drachmæ = 1 lb. 2 oz. 0 dwt. 13.5 gr.: a sum of money = 100 drachmæ = nearly \$ 18.00.

μνάομαι, f. μνήσομαι, Ep. and Ion. for μιμνήσκομαι, to remember, think of.

μνάομαι, 3. sing. impf. μνάσκετο, used only in pr. and impf. to woo: court, sue for.

μνήμα, ατος, τό, (μιμνήσκω) a memorial, record: monument, tomb.

μνημεῖον, ου, τό, = μνήμα.

μνήμη, ης, ή, (μιμνήσκω) remembrance, memory, record: mention, notice.

μνημονεύω, f. -εύσω, p. μεμνημόνευκα, (μνήμων) to remember, think of: mention, say.

Μνημοσύνη, ης, ή, (μνήμων) Mnemosyne, the mother of the Muses. Before the invention of writing, the highest excellence in a poet was memory.

μνήμων, ό, ή, neut. μνήμον, gen. ονος, (μιμνήσκω) remembering, mindful.

μνησικακέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. έμνησικα-
κησα, (μνησικός) to remember an injury: bear ill-will or malice.

μνηστικός, ου, (μυμνήσκω, κακός) remembering wrongs, revengeful.

μνηστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. μεμνήστευκα, (μνηστής) to woo, seek in marriage, court, sue for: betroth.

μνηστήρ, ἦρος, ό, (μνάσμαι) a wooer, suitor: bridegroom.

μνηστής, ου, ό, = μνηστήρ.

μόγισ, (μόγος, toil) Adv. with toil, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.

μοῖρα, as, ἥ, (μείρομαι) a part, portion, division: party: lot, fate, destiny: death.

Μοῖρα, as, ἥ, the goddess of Fate.

Μοῖσα, ης, ἥ, Dor. for Μοῦσα.

μοιχεύω, f. -εύσω, p. μεμοίχευκα, (μοιχός) to commit adultery.

μοιχός, ου, ό, an adulterer, paramour.

μόλις, post-Hom. for μόγισ.

Μολοττός, ου, ό, Molottus, a man's name.

μολπῇ, ης, ἥ, (μέλπω) the song and dance: song, hymn.

μόλω, obsol. root of 2. a. ἔμολον, to go, come. Vide βλώσκω.

μοναρχέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμονάρχηκα, (μονάρχης) to be a monarch, rule alone.

μονάρχης, ου, ό, (μόνος, ἄρχω) a monarch, sovereign.

μονή, ης, ἥ, (μένω) a staying, delay.

μόνον, (μόνος) Adv. alone, only, merely: μόνον οὐ or οὐκ, only not, all but, well-nigh.

μόνος, η, ου, (akin to μία, ένας) alone, solitary, forsaken: only: single, unrivalled.

μονοσάνδαλος, ου, (μόνος, σάνδαλον) with but one sandal.

μόνω, (μόνος) Adv. = μόνον.

μόρος, ου, ό, (μείρομαι) appointed lot, fate, destiny: ruin, death, Lat. mors.

μορφή, ης, ἥ, form, shape, figure, appearance: beautiful form: gesture.

μοῦνος, η, ου, Ion. for μόνος.

Μοῦσα, ης, ἥ, the Muse, goddess of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama and all the fine arts.

μοῦσα, ης, ἥ, music, song: eloquence: in pl. the arts.

μουσική, ης, ἥ, (μουσικός) music, lyric poetry: art, letters.

μουσικός, ἥ, όν, (μοῦσα) pertaining to the Muses, musical.

μοχθέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμόχθηκα, (μόχθος) to be weary or worn out with toil, be in distress: toil at.

μόχθος, ου, ό, toil, hardship, distress.

μοχλός, ου, ό, a lever, crow-bar: stake, pole: bar, bolt.

μυθεύω, f. -εύσω, later form for μυθέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, (μῦθος) to say, speak, tell.

μυθολογία, as, ἥ, (μυθολόγος) a telling of fables, mythology.

μυθολόγος, ου, ό, (μῦθος, λέγω) a teller of legends, mythologist.

μῦθος, ου, ό, a word, speech: talk: counsel, command: subject of speech: resolve, plan: tale, story, fable.

μυῖα, as, ἥ, a fly.

Μυκῆναι, ών, αί, Mycene, an ancient Pelasgic city.

Μυκηναῖος, ου, ό, (Μυκῆναι) a Mycenaean.

Μυκῆνη, as, ἥ, = Μυκῆναι.

μύκης, ητος, ό, (μῦκος, mucus) a mushroom.

μυκήτινος, ἰνη, ιων, (μύκης) made of mushrooms.

μυριάνδρος, ου, (μύριοι, ἀνὴρ) having a myriad of men.

μυριάς, άδος, ἥ, (μύριοι) a myriad,

the number 10,000 : countless host.

μύριοι, αι, α, ten thousand.

μύριος, ία, ιον, numberless : countless : infinite : endless.

μύρμηξ, ηκος, ό, the ant.

Μυρμιδόνες, ων, οί, Myrmidons, a tribe of Thessaly.

μῦρον, ου, τό, myrrh-juice, perfume, unguent.

μυρρίνη, ης, ή, later Att. for μυρσίνη.

μυρσίνη, ης, ή, the myrtle.

μύρω, like ρέω, to flow. Mid. μύρομαι, 1. a. ἐμυράμην, to melt into tears, weep : lament, bewail.

μύρτος, ου, ή, Lat. myrtus, the myrtle.

μῦς, μνός, ό, acc. μῦν, Lat. mus, a mouse.

μυσάπτομαι, f. -άξομαι, Dep. Pass. to be disgusted, loathe.

Μυσία, ας, ή, Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

μυχός, ου, ό, pl. τὰ μυχά, (μύω) the innermost place, inmost part of a house, recess.

μύω, f. -ύσω, p. μέμκα, (the letter μ, mu, which is pronounced by closing the lips) to shut up, close : wink.

μωραίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. μεμώραγκα, 1. a. ἐμώρανα, (μωρός) to be silly, play the fool.

μωρολογέω, ὠ, f. -ήσω, (μωρός, λέγω) to speak foolishly.

μωρός, ά, όν, dull, sluggish : stupid, silly, foolish.

N.

ναί, Adv. Lat. næ, yea, verily, true.

ναίω, f. m. νάσομαι, 1. a. ἔνασα, pass. p. νένασμαι, 1. a. ἐνάσθην, to dwell, dwell in, inhabit : lie, be situated : trans. to make inhabited, settle, build.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (νάω) flowing water, a stream, spring.

ναός, ου, ό, Ion. νηός, Att. νεός, (ναίω) a dwelling, temple : cell.

νάρθηξ, κος, ό, a tall, pithy, reed-like plant, called fennel-giant. The pithy stalks were used to carry fire in, and as canes or rods by school-masters.

ναρκέω, -άω, ὠ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. poet. νάρκησα, (νάρκη) to grow dull or dead.

νάρκη, ης, ή, a numbness, deadness.

Νάρκισσος, ου, ό, Narcissus, a beautiful youth.

νάρκισσος, ου, ό, ή, (ναρκάω, because of its narcotic properties) the narcissus, a flower loving the borders of streams.

ναναγέω, ὠ, f. -ήσω, p. νενανάγηκα, (ναναγός) to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked : go to wreck.

ναναγός, όν, (ναῦς, ἄγνυμι) shipwrecked, stranded.

ναναρχέω, ὠ, f. -ήσω, (ναύαρχος) to command a ship or fleet.

ναύαρχος, ου, ό, (ναῦς, ἄρχω) the commander of a ship or fleet, a captain, admiral.

ναυηγός, ου, ό, Ion. for ναναγός.

Ναυκλείδης, ου, ό, Naucleides, a Platan.

ναυμαχέω, ὠ, f. -ήσω, p. νεναυμάχηκα, (ναυμάχος) to fight in a ship, fight a sea-battle : fight.

ναυμαχία, ας, ή, (ναυμάχος) a sea-fight.

ναυμάχος, ου, (ναῦς, μάχομαι) fighting at sea.

ναυπηγικός, ή, όν, (ναυπηγός) belonging to, fit for or expert in ship-building.

ναυπηγός, ου, ό, (ναῦς, πηγνυμι) a shipwright.

ναῦς, *Ion.* νηῦς, *gen.* νεώς, *Dor.* ναός, *Ion.* νηός, *Ep.* νεός, *dat.* νηί, ναί, *acc.* ναῦν, νῆα, νηῦν, ἡ, a ship.

ναυσίπορος, *ον*, (ναῦς, πόρος) ship-traversed, navigable.

ναύτης, *ου*, ό, (ναῦς) a seaman, sailor, *Lat.* nauta.

ναυτικός, ἡ, όν, (ναύτης) naval, nautical.

νάω, *impf.* ναῖον, to flow.

νεανίας, *ου*, ό, (νέος) a young man, youth: as an *Adj.* youthful, fresh.

νεανικός, ἡ, όν, (νεανίας) youthful, strong, brave: hasty, insolent.

νεανισκεύω, *f.* -εύσω, (νεανίσκος) to be a young man. *Mid.* to be a youth, act like a young man.

νεανίσκος, *ου*, ό, (νεανίας) a youth.

νεαρός, ά, όν, (νέος) young, youthful: new, recent.

νεβρός, *ου*, ό, (*akin* to νεαρός) a young deer, fawn.

νέηλος, υδος, ό, ἡ, (νέος, ἡλυθον) a new-comer.

νείκος, εος, τό, a quarrel, strife, fight.

νεκρικός, ἡ, όν, (νεκρός) deadly, pertaining to the dead.

νεκροπομπός, *ου*, ό, (νεκρός, πέμπω) a conductor of the dead.

νεκρός, *ου*, ό, a dead body, corpse.

νεκρός, ά, όν, dead.

νέκταρ, *apos*, τό, nectar, the drink of the gods.

νέκυς, υος, ό, *dat. pl.* νεκύεσσι, like νεκρός, a dead body, corpse.

Νεμέα, *as*, ἡ, Nemea, a city of Peloponnesus.

Νέμεος, *ον*, (Νεμέα) Nemean, of Nemea.

νεμεσάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* νενεμέσῃκα, (νέμεσις) to feel righteous indignation, be wroth, be angry with, blame.

νεμεσητός, ἡ, όν, (νεμεσάω) worthy of wrath, blamable.

νέμεσις, εως, ἡ, (νέμω) righteous indignation, wrath: blame, jealousy, vengeance.

νέμω, *f.* νεμῶ and νεμήσω, *p.* νενέμῃκα, *l. a.* ἔνειμα, *l. a. m.* ἐνεμησάμην, to deal out, distribute, apportion: to pasture, graze, feed. *Mid.* to possess, enjoy, occupy, hold, inhabit: sway, manage: feed, eat.

νεόγαμος, *ον*, (νέος, γαμέω) newly-married.

νέον, (νέος) *Adv.* newly, lately, recently, just now.

νέος, *a*, *ον*, young, youthful: ό νέος, a youth: fresh, new, recent.

νεοσσεύω, *Att.* νεοττεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* νενεόσσευκα, (νεοσσός) to hatch: nestle.

νεοσσός, *Att.* νεοττός, *ου*, ό, (νέος) a young bird, nestling, chick.

νεότης, ητος, ἡ, (νέος) youth, youth-time.

νεοττεύω, *Att.* for νεοσσεύω.

νεοττός, *Att.* for νεοσσός.

Νέσσος, *ου*, ό, Nessus, a centaur.

νευρά, *ας*, ἡ, (νεῦρον) a sinew: string, bow-string.

νεῦρον, *ου*, τό, a sinew, tendon: nerve, strength: string, bow-string.

νεύω, *f.* νεύσω, *l. a.* ἔνευσα, to nod, beckon: bow, assent: promise, grant.

νεφέλη, ης, ἡ, (νέφος) a cloud, mist, fog, *Lat.* nebula.

Νεφέλη, ης, ἡ, Nephele, mother of Phryxus and Helle: a town of Thessaly.

νέφος, εος, τό, a cloud, mist.

νέω, *f.* νεύσω, *p.* νένευκα, *l. a.* ἔνευσα, *f. m.* νεύσομαι, to swim.

νέω, f. νήσω, 1. a. ἔνησα, to spin.
 νεωλκέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐνεώλκησα, (νεωλκός) to haul up a ship on land or in a dock.
 νεωλκός, οὐ, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἔλκω) one who hauls up a ship on land.
 νεώνητος, ον, (νέος, ὠνέομαι) newly-bought.
 νεώς, ὦ, ὁ, *Att.* for ναός, a temple.
 νεωτερίζω, f. ἴσω, p. νενεωτέρικα, (νεώτερος, newer) to make changes or innovations, revolutionize.
 νεωτερισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (νεωτερίζω) an attempt at change, innovation, revolutionary movement.
 νή, *Part.* of affirmation, yes by, by: forsooth.
 νη-, *insep.* *Priv. prefix*, = ἀνα- *priv.*, un-, im-, ir-, less.
 νήγρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) unwaking, sound.
 νηδύς, ύος, ἡ, the belly: womb.
 νηκτόν, οὐ, τό, (νηκτός) the power of swimming.
 νηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νήχομαι) to be swum: swimming, floating.
 νηνεμία, ας, ἡ, (νήνεμος) a calm.
 νήνεμος, ον, (νη-, ἀνεμος) without wind, breezeless.
 νήπιον, ου, τό, (νήπιος) an infant.
 νήπιος, ία, ιον, (νη-, ἔπος) not speaking, *Lat.* infans: infantile, childish, foolish.
 Νηρηΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, *Ion.* for Νηρεΐς, (Νηρεΐς) a daughter of Nereus, Nereid, Nymph of the sea.
 νησιώτης, ου, ὁ, (νῆσος) an islander.
 νῆσος, ου, ἡ, (νάω) floating land, an island.
 νῆσσα, *Att.* νῆττα, ης, ἡ, (νέω) a duck.
 νῆττα, ης, ἡ, *vide* νῆσσα.
 νήφω, f. νήψω, p. νένηφα, to be sober, live soberly.

νήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (νέω) *Dep.* *Mid.* to swim.
 νήχω, f. -ξω, = νήχομαι.
 νικάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. νενίκηκα, (νίκη) to conquer, prevail: vanquish, overpower: gain, win.
 νίκη, ης, ἡ, conquest, victory: the fruits of victory.
 Νικίων, ωνος, ὁ, Nicion, a man's name.
 Νικόμαχος, ου, ὁ, Nicomachus, a man's name.
 Νιόβη, ης, ἡ, Niobe, a daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion.
 Νιρεΐς, έως, ὁ, Nireus, a king of Naxos, celebrated for his beauty.
 νοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. νενόηκα, *Ion.* f. νώσω, p. νένωκα, (νόος) to see: perceive, notice: think: think of, care for: think out, devise: think about, purpose, intend, will.
 νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) a thought: purpose, resolve.
 νομεύω, f. -εύσω, p. νενόμενκα, (νομεύς, a shepherd) to feed, pasture.
 νομή, ης, ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture, pasturage: a feeding, grazing: division, distribution.
 νομίζω, f. -ίσω, p. νενόμικα, *pass.* p. νενόμισμαι, (νόμος) to own as a custom, use customarily, believe in, esteem: adopt, introduce a usage: consider as, deem, think: be accustomed.
 νόμιμος, ον, (νόμος) customary, established: lawful, just.
 νομίμως, (νόμιμος) *Adv.* customarily: lawfully, rightfully.
 νόμος, ου, ὁ, (νέμω) a usage, custom, law: received opinion.
 νόος, ου, ὁ, *contr.* νοῦς, νοῦ, mind, turn of mind, disposition: reason, judgment: thought, attention, purpose.

νοσέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. νενόσηκα, (νόσος) to be sick, ail: suffer.

νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέω) sickness, disease, plague.

νόσος, ου, ὁ, sickness, disease: distress, sorrow: disorder.

νόσφιν, Ἀδν. afar, apart, far from, at a distance: alone, without.

νοτερός, ά, ὄν, (νότος) wet, damp: χειμῶν νοτερός, a rain-storm.

νότος, ου, ὁ, the southwest wind, southerly wind, *Lat.* notus.

νοῦσος, ου, ὁ, *Ion.* for νόσος.

νύ, *Particle enclit. shortd. from νύν,* now, then, thereupon: therefore: certainly.

Νυκτερίων, ωνος, ὁ, Nycterion, a man's name.

νυκτιαίτερον, compar. of νύκτωρ, more in the night, earlier in the night.

νύκτωρ, (νύξ) Ἀδν. in the night, by night, nightly.

νύμφη, ης, ή, (*obsol.* νύβω, *Lat.* nubo, to veil) a young wife, bride: maiden: daughter-in-law.

Νύμφη, ης, ή, Nymph, a goddess of inferior rank.

νυμφίος, ου, ὁ, (νύμφη) a bridegroom, husband.

νῦν, Ἀδν. now, at this very time. As an enclitic, νύν, then, thereupon: therefore.

νυνί, (νύν) Ἀδν. now, at this moment.

νύξ, νυκτός, ή, *Lat.* nox, night: gloom, darkness.

νῶτον, ου, τό, = νῶτος.

νῶτος, ου, ὁ, the back: surface of the sea or land.

Ξ.

ξαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. ξέαγκα, 1. a. ξέηνα, pass. p. ξεασμαι and ξεαμμαι, 1. a. ξέανθην, to scratch, comb, card.

ξεναγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐξενάγησα, (ξεναγός) to show strangers the "lions," entertain guests, entertain.

ξεναγός, ὄν, (ξένος, ήγέομαι) conducting or entertaining strangers.

ξεναγός, οὔ, ὁ, (ξένος, ήγέομαι) a leader of mercenary troops.

ξενίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐξένικα, (ξένος) to entertain a guest or stranger, present hospitable gifts.

ξένιον, ου, τό, (ξένιος) a guest's gift, from the host: hospitality.

ξένιος, ία, ιον, (ξένος) belonging to a guest or friend, hospitable: stranger-protecting.

Ξενοκράτης, ους, ὁ, Xenocrates, an ancient philosopher born at Chalcedon, B. C. 400.

ξένος, η, ον, strange, foreign, new, unusual.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest, friend: host: stranger, refugee: hireling, mercenary, soldier: foreigner.

Ξενοφών, ὦντος, ὁ, Xenophon, an Athenian philosopher and historian, B. C. 445.

Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Xerxes, a Persian king, B. C. 475.

ξηραίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. ἐξήραγκα, 1. a. ἐξήρανα, pass. p. ἐξήρασμαι and ἐξήραμμαι, 1. a. ἐξηράνθην, (ξηρός) to parch up, dry up.

ξηρός, ά, ὄν, parched, dry: sober: drained, exhausted.

ξίφιδιον, ου, τό, *Dim.* from ξίφος, a small sword.

ξίφος, εος, τό, a sword.

ξύλινος, η, ον, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden.

ξυλλ-, for all words so beginning, vide sub συλλ-.

ξυλλαμβάνω, (ξύν, λαμβάνω) = συλλαμβάνω.

ξύλον, ου, τό, (ξύω) wood, timber: a stick, cudgel.

ξύμ-, for all words so beginning, vide sub συμμ-.

ξύμπόσιον, ου, τό, (ξύν, πόσις) = συμπόσιον.

ξύν, harsher pronounc. for κύν, Lat. cum, prevailing in old Att. for σύν. For all compounds of ξύν, vide sub σύν, c. g.

ξύνειδω, (ξύν, εἶδω) = συνείδω.

ξύνεστιάω, = συνεστιάω.

ξύνουσία, = συνουσία.

ξύραω and -έω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐξύρησα, (ξυρόν) to shave. Mid. to shave one's self.

ξυρόν, οὐ, τό, (ξύω) a razor.

ξύστον, οὐ, τό, (ξυστός) a polished spear-shaft: spear, javelin, dart.

ξύστος, ὄν, (ξύω) scraped, polished, smoothed.

ξύω, f. -σω, p. ἔξυκα, 1. a. ἔξυσα, to scrape, plane, polish, smooth: carve: rub out.

O.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, Pron. demonstr. this, that: he, she, it: ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, the one . . . the other, this . . . that. *

ὃ, ἣ, τό, Pron. relat. who, which, that.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, Defin. Article, the: the usage of the following single cases may be referred either to demonstr. Pron. or Art.: τῇ, there, here, this way: τῷ, therefore, on this account, because, then: τό, acc. wherefore: τοῦ, wherefore, hence: ἐκ τοῦ, ever since: ἐν τῷ, whilst.

ὀβελός, οὐ, ὁ, (βέλος, with ο prefixed) a spit, used only in pl. by Hom.: a pointed pillar, obelisk.

ὀβολός, οὐ, ὁ, an obolus, nearly three cents.

ὀγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (ὀκτώ) eighty. ὀγδοηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀγδοήκοιτα) eightieth.

ὀγδοος, η, ου, (ὀκτώ) the eighth.

ὄγε, ἦγε, τόγε, (ὁ, ἡ, τό, with γέ emphat.) Lat. hiece, hæcce, hocce, this here, that there, this, that: he, she, it: τῇγε, exactly here: τόγε, for that very reason.

ὀγκάομαι, ὦμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ὠγκησάμην, Dep. Mid. to bray.

ὄγκος, ου, ὁ, bulk, mass, weight, size.

Ὀγχηστός, οὐ, ὁ, Onchestus, a city of Boeotia.

ὄδε, ἦδε, τόδε, (ὁ, δέ) this here, that there, this: he, she, it: τῇδε, here, there, thus: τόδε, hither, therefore, for that reason: τάδε, on this account, thus, here.

ὀδεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ὠδευκα, (ὁδός) to go, travel.

ὀδίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁδός) a wayfarer, traveller.

ὀδμή, ἦς, ἡ, (ὄζω) smell, scent: fragrance: stench.

ὀδοιπορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠδοιπόρηκα, (ὀδοιπόρος) to travel, journey, walk.

ὀδοιπορία, ας, ἡ, (ὀδοιπόρος) a journey, way.

ὀδοιπόρος, ου, ὁ, (ὁδός, πόρος) a wayfarer, foot-traveller: fellow-traveller.

ὁδός, οὐ, ἡ, a way, path, road, street: journey, march.

ὀδοῦς, ὄντος, ὁ, a tooth: prong, spike.

ὀδυνάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠδύνηκα, (ὀδύνη) to pain, distress. Pass. to feel pain, suffer, grieve.

ὀδύνη, ἦς, ἡ, (akin to ὀδύρομαι) pain, pang: grief, distress.

ὀδύρομαι, 2. f. ὀδυροῦμαι, 1. a. ὠδυράμην, to mourn for, lament: wail, mourn.

Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, ό, (όδυσσάμενος, because he came angry with many) Ulysses, a king of Ithaca, hero of the Odyssey, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus.

όδύσσομαι, 1. a. όδυσσάμην, p. όδώδυσμαι, Dep. Mid. to be angry.

όζος, ου, ό, the knot or eye of a tree : a twig, branch, shoot : offspring, son.

όζω, f. όζήσω, p. όδωδα, to smell of, emit an odor.

όθεν, (ός) Adv. whence, from which time, from which place : from where, where.

όθενπερ, (όθεν, πέρ) Adv. = όθεν.

όθι, Adv. poet. for ού, οί, where : there, thither.

όθνήσιος, εία, είων, (έθνος) foreign, strange.

όθόνη, ης, ή, fine linen : a sail.

οή, Interj. oh ! ah !

οήγω, f. οήξω, p. έφχα, 2. p. έφγα, 1. a. ώίξα and φήξα, to open, unlock.

οίδα, 2. p. with pr. signif. from είδω, q. v.

οιδάω, Ep. οιδέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. φήδηκα, (οίδος, a swelling) to swell, swell up, become swollen.

Οιδίπους, οδος, ό, (οιδάω, πούς) the Swollen-footed : Oedipus, a king of Thebes.

οίκαδε, (οίκος) Adv. to one's house, homewards, home : at home.

οικέσιος, εία, είων, (οίκος) domestic : akin, intimate : fitting, suitable, proper : one's own, private, peculiar : τὰ οικεία, a household, property.

οικειότης, ητος, ή, (οικέσιος) relationship : intimacy, friendship.

οικείως, (οικέσιος) Adv. intimately, familiarly : properly : affectionately.

οικέτης, ου, ό, (οικέω) an inmate of

one's house : house-slave, domestic : οίκεται, one's family.

οικέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. φήκηκα, (οίκος) to inhabit : have, enjoy : manage, direct : intr. to dwell, live : be settled, be situated, lie.

οίκημα, ατος, τό, (οικέω) a dwelling, chamber : temple.

οίκησις, εως, ή, (οικέω) the act of inhabiting or dwelling : habitation, dwelling, house.

οικητός, ή, όν, (οικέω) inhabited : habitable.

οικία, as, ή, (οίκος) a house, dwelling : household, family.

οικίζω, f. -ίσω, p. φήκικα, (οίκος) to build a house, found : render habitable.

οικοδομέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. φήκοδόμηκα, (οικοδόμος) to build a house : build.

οικοδόμημα, ατος, τό, (οικοδομέω) a building, edifice, house.

οικοδόμησις, εως, ή, (οικοδομέω) the building of a house.

οικοδόμος, ου, ό, (οίκος, δέμω) a house-builder, architect.

οίκοθεν, (οίκος) Adv. from a house, from home.

οίκοι, (οίκος) Adv. at home.

οικόνδε, (οίκος) Adv. poet. for οίκαδε, to the house, homeward, home.

οικονομέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. φήκονόμηκα, (οικονόμος) to manage a household, be a steward : manage : govern, arrange.

οικονόμος, ου, ό, ή, (οίκος, νέμω) a household-manager, steward, manager, housekeeper.

οίκος, ου, ό, a house, abode : room, chamber : temple : lair, nest, stall : household affairs, property : family, race.

οικτείρω, f. -ερώ, 1. a. φήκτειρα, (οίκτος)

to pity, feel pity for, commiserate.

οἶκτος, ου, ὁ, (οἶ) pity, compassion.

οἰκτρός, á, ὄν, (οἶκτος) pitiable, lamentable: piteous, sad.

οἰκτρῶς, (οἰκτρός) Adv. pitifully, miserably, sadly.

οἶμαι, contr. from οἴομαι, q. v.

οἶμη, ης, ἥ, = οἶμος, a way, path: course of a tale or poem, tale, poem: song, strain.

οἶμοι, (οἶ, μοί) Interj. woe's me! alas!

οἰμωγή, ης, ἥ, (οἰμῶζω) wailing, lamentation.

οἰμῶζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ὤμωξα, (οἶμοι) to cry οἶμοι, wail, lament: trans. to pity, bewail.

οἰνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, 1. a. ὀνισάμην, (οἶνος) to procure wine, buy wine.

Οἰνότης, ης, ἥ, Oenoe, name of a town.

Οἰνόμαος, ου, ὁ, Oenomaus, a king of Pisa.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, Lat. vinum, wine.

οἶνοφαγία, as, ἥ, (οἶνος, φαγεῖν) the consuming of wine.

οἶνοχοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀνοχόηκα, (οἶνοχόος) to be a cup-bearer, pour out wine.

οἶνοχόος, ου, ὁ, (οἶνος, χέω) a cup-bearer.

οἶομαι, f. οἰήσομαι, 1. a. ὤηθην, Dep. to fancy, think, suppose: forebode, foresee, expect: purpose, intend: be of opinion, believe.

οἰοπόλος, ου, (οἶος, πέλομαι) lonedwelling, solitary, lonely.

οἶος, οἶη, οἶον, (akin to ἴος, ἴα, = εἶς, μία) alone, lone, forsaken: only, but: single, excellent, chief.

οἶος, οἶη, οἶον, (ὅς, ἦ, ὅν) of what quality, what sort of, what a: as, like as, such as, just as: how: οἶος, with an infin. and also οἶός

τε, fit, capable, able: οἶόν τε ἐστίν, it is possible.

οἶς, οἶος, acc. οἶν, Att. οἶς, οἶός, acc. οἶν, ὁ, ἥ, a sheep.

οἰστέος, α, ου, (φέρω, οἶσω) Verb. Adj. to be borne, supportable.

οἷστευμα, ατος, τό, (οἷστεύω) an arrow.

οἷστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ὤιστευκα, (οἷστός) to shoot arrows: shoot with arrows, hit.

ὀἷστός, οὔ, ὁ, Att. οἰστός, (φέρω, οἶσω) an arrow: javelin.

οἷστρος, ου, ὁ, the gad-fly, æstrus: a sting, goad: vehement passion, madness, frenzy.

Οἷτη, ης, ἥ, Oeta, a mountain of Thessaly.

Οἰχαλία, as, ἥ, Oechalia, name of a city.

οἷχομαι, f. m. οἰχήσομαι, p. οἷχωκα, p. pass. ὤχημαι, Dep. Mid. to be gone, have gone, go, come: fly, travel, sail: die. With a particip. it may be translated, away: οἷχεται φεύγων, he fled away.

οἷω, obsol. f. οἶσω, vide φέρω.

οἰωνός, οὔ, ὁ, (οἶος) a lone-flying bird, vulture, eagle: bird of omen: omen, token, presage.

ὀκέλλω, f. -ελῶ, 1. a. ὤκειλα, to urge, drive on, run a ship on shore: move, go, run aground, put in.

ὀκνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὤκνηκα, (ὅκνος) to tarry, delay, hesitate: be ashamed, fear, shrink from, be afraid.

ὅκνος, ου, ὁ, delay, dilatoriness, sluggishness: cowardice.

ὀκτάκις, (ὀκτώ) Adv. eight times.

ὀκτακισμύριοι, αι, α, (ὀκτάκις, μυριοι) eighty thousand.

ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (ὀκτάκις, χίλιοι) eight thousand.

ὀκταμηνιαίος, αία, αἰον, = ὀκτάμηνος,

ον, (οκτώ, μήν) eight months old, in the eighth month.

οκτώ, οί, αί, τά, eight.

οκτωκαίδεκα, οί, αί, τά, (οκτώ, καί, δέκα) eighteen.

οκτωκαιδεκαέτης, ες, (οκτωκαίδεκα, έτος) eighteen years old, lasting eighteen years.

ολβιος, ία, ιον, (ολβος) happy, wealthy, prosperous.

ολβος, ου, ό, (akin to οφελος) prosperity, wealth.

ολέθιος, α, ον, (ολεθρος) destructive, pernicious: lost, unhappy.

ολεθρος, ου, ό, (ολλυμι) destruction, ruin, death: a curse, pest.

ολιγοέτης, ες, (ολίγος, έτος) of few years, young.

ολιγοετία, ας, ή, (ολιγοέτης) fewness of years, youth.

ολίγον, (ολίγος) Adv. little, a little, slightly.

ολίγος, η, ον, few, little, small, short: ολίγου, all but, nearly: δι' ολίγου, shortly, after a short space: κατ' ολίγου, by little and little, gradually.

ολιγοχρόνιος, α, ον, (ολίγος, χρόνος) of short duration, short-lived.

ολιγωρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ωλιγόρηκα, (ολίγωρος) to esteem lightly, slight, neglect.

ολίγωρος, ον, (ολίγος, ώρα) lightly esteeming, slighting: careless, contemptuous.

ολισθαίνω or -θάνω, f. -θήσω, p. ωλίσθηκα, 2. a. ωλισθον, to slip, slide, fall.

ολλυμι and -λύω, f. ολέσω, 2. f. ολώ, p. ολώλεκα, 2. p. ολωλα, 1. a. ωλεσα, 2. f. m. ολοῦμαι, 2. a. m. ωλόμην, to destroy, consume, kill: lose. Mid. to perish, die, be destroyed: be undone.

ολόκληρος, ον, (όλος, κλήρος) complete, entire: sound.

ολοιυγή, ης, ή, (ολοιύζω) a loud cry, suppliant cry: shout of joy.

ολοιύζω, f. -ξω, p. ωλόιυχα, to cry aloud to the gods: cry out, scream, shout.

ολοός, ή, όν, (ολλυμι, ολω) destructive, fatal: wretched, lost.

όλος, η, ον, whole, entire, perfect: τὸ όλον, the universe: καθ' όλον, on the whole, generally.

ολοφύρομαι, 1. a. Ep. ολοφυράμην, (όλοός) Dep. Mid. to lament, deplore.

Όλυμπία, ας, ή, Olympia, a district of Elis.

Όλύμπια, ον, τά, the Olympian games, held at intervals of four years in honor of Zeus at Olympia.

Όλυμπιάς, άδος, ή, the Olympic games: an Olympiad, the space of four years.

Όλυμπίασι, (Όλύμπια) Adv. at Olympia.

Όλυμπος, ου, ό, Olympus, a lofty mountain on the border of Thessaly and Macedonia: heaven, sky.

όλως, (όλος) Adv. wholly, altogether, in short, at all.

ομαλός, ή, όν, (όμός) even, level, smooth: middling, ordinary: on a level with, equal to.

ομαλώς, (ομαλός) Adv. evenly, uniformly, smoothly, favorably, equally.

ομαρτέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ωμάρτησα, (όμός, άρτάω) to coincide, go together, accompany.

ομβρος, ου, ό, Lat. imber, rain, rain-storm, shower.

Όμηρος, ου, ό, Homer, the epic poet of antiquity, B. C. 1000.

ὀμιλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀμίληκα, (ὀμιλος, a crowd) to be together, stay with, join: come to blows with: hold converse with, live familiarly with, associate with: make a pursuit of, attend to.

ὀμίχλη, ης, ἡ, mist, misty air, fog: smoke, steam.

ὄμμα, ατος, τό, (ὠμμαι, p. ὡφ' ὀράω) the eye, face: a sight: sun: light.

ὀμνυμι or -νύω, p. ὀμώμοκα, 1. a. ὠμοσα, pass. p. ὀμώμοσμαι and ὀμώμομαι, 1. a. ὠμόθην, 2. f. m. ὀμοῦμαι, to swear: confirm by oath: swear by.

ὀμογενής, ἐς, (ὀμός, γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, akin.

ὀμόθεν, (ὀμός) Adv. from the same place, of the same origin: hand to hand, close upon.

ὀμοιος, οία, οιον, (ὀμός) like, similar: the same, common, mutual.

ὀμοίως, (ὀμοιος) Adv. in like manner, like, similarly.

ὀμολογέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀμολόγηκα, (ὀμόλογος) to speak one language: agree with, make an agreement, concur: consent, admit, assent, promise: confess.

ὀμολογία, ας, ἡ, (ὀμολογέω) an agreement: compact.

ὀμόλογος, ον, (ὀμός, λέγω) assenting, agreeing, of the same mind: agreeable, suitable.

ὀμολογουμένως, (ὀμολογούμενος, part. pr. pass. of ὀμολογέω) Adv. confessedly, avowedly: agreeably.

ὀμομήτριος, ία, ιον, (ὀμός, μήτηρ) born of the same mother, a brother or sister.

ὀμόνεκρος, ον, (ὀμός, νεκρός) alike dead, fellow-corse.

ὄμορος, ον, (ὀμός, ἔρος) bordering on, neighboring: ὁ ὄμορος, a neighbor. ὀμός, ἡ, ὄν, one and the same: similar, like, equal, common, joint: together, united, agreed.

ὀμόσε, (ὀμός) Adv. to one and the same place, to close quarters, hand to hand: together with.

ὀμότεχνος, ον, (ὀμός, τέχνη) of the same art or trade.

ὀμότιμος, ον, (ὀμός, τιμή) equally honored: οἱ ὀμότιμοι, peers, nobles.

ὀμοῦ, (ὀμός) Adv. together, at once: along with: near, near to, hard by: nearly, almost: ὀμοῦ καί, just like.

ὀμόφυλος, ον, (ὀμός, φυλή) of the same tribe, race, country, or kind.

ὀμόψηφος, ον, (ὀμός, ψῆφος) voting together, agreed.

Ὀμφάλη, ης, ἡ, Omphale, a queen of Lydia.

ὄμφαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, an unripe grape: as an Adj. ὄμφαξ, ὁ, ἡ, unripe, sour, harsh.

ὀμῶς, (ὀμός) Adv. equally, likewise, alike: just as: together.

ὄμως, (ὀμός) Conj. nevertheless, yet, still, however.

ὄναρ, τό, used only in nom. and acc., a dream, dreaming vision: as an Adv. in a dream, in sleep.

ὄνειαρ, ατος, τό, (ὀνίνημι) profit, aid: refreshment, food.

ὀνειδίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὀνείδικα, (ὄνειδος) to reproach, insult, censure: object, impute.

ὄνειδος, εος, τό, reproach, blame, rebuke, insult, abuse.

ὄνειραρ, ατος, τό, used in pl. only, ὀνείρατα. dreams.

ὄνειρον, ον, τό, (ὄναρ) a dream.

ὀνειροπολέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀνειροπό-

λῆκα, (ὄνειροπόλος) to deal with dreams, dream, prognosticate: cheat.

ὄνειροπόλος, ον, (ὄνειρον, πολέω) occupied with dreams: as a subst. an interpreter of dreams: dreamer.

ὄνειρος, ου, ό, (ὄναρ) a dream.

Ὀνητορίδης, ου, ό, (Ὀνήτωρ) son of Onetor: Onetorides.

ὄνθος, ου, ό, later ἥ, dirt, filth, dung.

ὀνίνημι, f. ὀνήσω, 1. a. ὠνησα, f. m. ὀνήσομαι, 2. a. m. ὠνήμην and ὠνάμην, to profit, benefit, help, support: delight, cheer. *Mid.* to have profit or advantage, enjoy.

ὄνομα, ατος, τό, *Ion.* and *poet.* εὖνομα, (ΓΝΟ, know) that by which one is known, a name: good name, report: pretence: word, saying.

ὀνομάζω, f. -άσω, p. ὠνόμακα, (ὄνομα) to name, call by name: mention.

ὀνομαίνω, f. -ανῶ, 1. a. ὠνόμηνα, (ὄνομα) *poet.* for ὀνομάζω, to name, call by name.

ὀνομαστός, ή, όν, (ὀνομάζω) named: to be named: of name or note, notable, famous.

ὄνος, ου, ό, ή, an ass: upper millstone.

ὄντως, (ὦν, ὄντος) *Adv.* really, actually, verily.

ὄνυξ, υχος, ό, (νύσσω, to prick) a talon, claw, nail, hoof.

ὀξέως, (ὀξύς) *Adv.* sharply, quickly, rapidly.

ὀξύθυμος, ον, (ὀξύς, θύμος) quick-tempered, passionate.

ὀξύπτερος, ον, (ὀξύς, πτερόν) swift-winged: τὰ ὀξύπτερα, wings.

ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ, sharp, pointed, cutting, keen: shrill, piercing: hasty, passionate: quick, rapid.

ὀξύτης, ητος, ή, (ὀξύς) sharpness; quickness, rapidity.

ὀξύχολος, ον, (ὀξύς, χολή) easily exasperated, choleric.

ὀπη, (πῇ) *Adv.* where, in which place: whither: how.

ὀπιθεν, *Adv. poet.* for ὀπισθεν.

ὀπισθεν, (ὀπισ, retribution) *Adv.* from behind, behind, back, backwards: after, in future.

ὀπισθοφυλακέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ὀπισθο- φύλαξ) to form the rear-guard, command the rear-guard.

ὀπισθοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (ὀπισθεν, φύλαξ) one of the rear-guard.

ὀπίσω, (ὀπισ, retribution) *Adv.* behind, backwards, back: afterwards, hereafter: over again, again.

ὀπλή, ης, ή, (ὀπλον) a hoof.

ὀπλίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὤπλικα, (ὀπλον) to make ready: equip, arm.

ὀπλισις, εως, ή, (ὀπλίζω) a preparing, equipment.

ὀπλίτης, ου, ό, (ὀπλον) a heavy-armed soldier, man-at-arms.

ὀπλον, ον, τό, a ship's tackle, gear: tool, instrument, weapon: τὰ ὀπλα, arms: men-at-arms: camp.

ὀπόθεν, (πόθεν) *Adv.* whence, from whence.

ὀποι, *Adv.* whither: where: how.

ὀποίος, οῖα, οῖον, of what sort or quality: such as.

ὀπόσος, η, ον, as numerous, as many, how many: as large, as large as, how great.

ὀπότεν, (ὀπότε, ἄν) *Adv.* whensoever, so soon as, when.

ὀπότε, (ποτέ) *Adv.* when, as, since.

ὀπότερος, α, ον, (πότερος) which of the two: one of two.

ὀποτεροσοῦν, (ὀπότερος, οἶν) which-ever of the two.

ὅπου, (ποῦ) *Adv.* where, wherever:
when: if: how: since.

ὁπότε, *Ep.* for ὁπότε.

ὀπτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὤπτηκα, to roast,
toast, bake.

ὀπω, *obsol.* f. m. ὀψομαι, 2. p. ὀπωπα,
pass. p. ὤμμαι, 1. a. ὤφθην; *vide*
ὄραω.

ὀπως, (πῶς) *Adv.* how, in what way:
as soon as, as, when: because, for
that: *as a Conj.* that, in order that,
so that.

ὀρατός, ή, όν, (ὄραω) seen: to be
seen, visible.

ὄραω, *Ep.* ὁρώω, ὦ, *imperf.* ἐώρων, p. ἐώ-
ρακα, p. *pass.* ἐώραμαι, the other
tenses from ὀπω, q. v. to look, gaze:
trans. to see, behold, perceive. *Pass.*

ὀράομαι, to be seen, appear, seem.

ὀργή, ής, ή, (ὀρέγω) natural impulse,
feeling, disposition: passion, anger,
wrath.

ὀργια, ίων, τά, (ὀργή) orgies, secret
rites.

ὀργίζω, f. ίσω, p. ὀργικα, (ὀργή) to
make angry, irritate. *Pass.* to be
angry.

ὀργυιά, ας, ή, (ὀρέγω) the length of
the outstretched arms, 6 feet 1
inch, about a fathom.

ὀρέγω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ὠρεξα, to reach,
stretch, stretch out: stride, walk:
reach out, hand, offer. *Mid.* to
stretch one's self out: reach after,
desire, long for: reach, gain.

ὀρειός, ή, όν, (ὄρος) mountainous.

ὀρθιος, ία, ιων, (ὀρθός) straight up,
steep: ὀρθιοι λόχοι, *Lat.* recti or-
dines, battalions in file.

ὀρθός, ή, όν, (ὀρνυμι, to rise) up-
right, standing: straight, in a
straight line: right, safe, happy:
just, righteous.

ὀρθότης, ητος, ή, (ὀρθός) straightness,
upright posture: straight direc-
tion: fitness.

ὀρθώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, ὀρθωκα, (ὀρθός)
to set upright, erect, raise, build,
repair: set straight: exalt, raise
up. *Pass.* to stand upright: suc-
ceed, flourish: be right, be just.

ὀρθρος, ον, ό, (ὀρνυμι) the rising
time, dawn, early morn.

Ὄρθρος, ον, ό, Orthrus, a mythical
dog that kept the herds of Geryon.

ὀρθῶς, (ὀρθός) *Adv.* rightly, really,
truly.

ὀρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὀρικα, p. *pass.* ὀρι-
σμαι, (ὄρος) to divide from, sepa-
rate: mark out, bound, limit: de-
termine, appoint, define.

ὀρίνω, f. -ινῶ, 1. a. ὀρινα, *Ep.* ὀρινα,
(ὀρνυμι) to excite.

ὄριον, ον, τό, (ὄρος) = ὄρος.

ὄρκιον, ον, τό, (ὄρκος) an oath: pledge:
τὰ ὄρκια, the rites used at a solemn
oath or treaty.

ὄρκιος, ον, (ὄρκος) belonging to an
oath: bound by oath: that is
sworn by: ὄρκοι θεοί, the gods
invoked at an oath.

ὄρκος, ον, ό, (εἶργω, and so original-
ly = ἔρκος) the check: that by
which one swears, as the Styx:
an oath.

ὀρμαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. ὀρμαγκα, 1. a. ὀρ-
μηνα, (ὀρμάω) to move to and fro:
revolve in mind, ponder.

ὀρμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀρμηκα, (ὀρμή)
to set in motion, urge, spur, cheer
on, rouse: hurry, rush, start.
Pass. and *aor.* *Mid.* to hasten,
be eager, march, rush on, long for.

ὀρμή, ής, ή, (ὀρνυμι) a vehement as-
sault, attack, onset, fury: first start,
eagerness, impetuosity: march.

ὀρμιζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὀρμικα, (ὄρμος) to bring into harbor, anchor. *Mid.* to come to anchor, sail into port.

ὄρμος, ου, ὁ, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, necklace: an anchorage, harbor, port.

ὄρνειον, ου, τό, (ὄρνις) = ὄρνις.

ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος, acc. ὄρνιθα and ὄρνιν, ὁ, ἡ, pl. nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, ὄρνεις and ὄρνις, a bird: an omen: in *Att.* a cock, hen.

ὄρνυμι, vide ὄρω.

ὄρος, εος, τό, (ὄρνυμι) a mountain, hill, height.

ὄρος, ου, ὁ, a boundary, limit, frontier: rule, standard.

ὀροφή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐρέφω, to roof) a roof, ceiling.

ὀρόωντες, poet. for ὀρώωντες.

ὄρυγμα, ατος, τό, (ὀρύσσω) a ditch, pit, trench.

ὀρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρύσσω) dug, dug up.

ὀρύσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, p. ὀρώρυχα, 1. a. ὠρυξα, pass. p. ὀρώρυγμαi, 1. a. ὀρύχθην, to dig, dig up.

ὀρφανός, ἡ, ὄν, orphaned, without parents, fatherless: bereft of.

Ὀρφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Orpheus, an old *Grecian* poet and musician.

ὀρχέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ὠρχησάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to dance, leap.

ὀρχηθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) a dancing, the dance.

Ὀρχόμενος, ου, ὁ, Orchomenus, the name of a man, and of a city.

ὄρω, not used; in its stead ὀρνυμι, f. ὄρσω, 1. a. ὠρσα, to rouse, excite. *Mid.* ὀρνυμαι, f. ὄρσομαι, 2. f. ὀροῦμαι, 2. a. ὠρόμην, 3. sing. contr. ὠροτο, 2. p. ὄρωρα, 2. plqpf. used only in 3. sing. ὀρώρει, to move, arise.

ὄς, ἡ, ὁ, *Relat. Pron.* who, which, that: *Demon. Pron.* for οὗτος or ὅδε, this, that: *Poss. Pron.* for ἐός, his, her: for σός, thy, thine: and for ἐμός, my, mine.

ὅσιος, α, ου, hallowed, holy: pious, devout.

ὀσίως, (ὅσιος) *Adv.* holily, rightly, piously.

ὀσμή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀζω) = ὀδμή, a smell: fragrance: stench.

ὄσος, η, ου, (ὄς) as great as, how great: as much as, how much: as far as, how far: as long as, how long: as many as, how many: in pl. all that, as many as.

ὄσοσπερ, ὄσηπερ, ὄσονπερ, (ὄσος, πέρ) however great, as much as.

ὄσπερ, ἡπερ, ὅπερ, (ὄς, πέρ) = ὄς, strengthened.

ὄσσον, *Ep. and Ion.* for ὄσον, as much as.

ὄσσος, εος, τό, and ὄσσος, ου, ὁ, the eye: τῶ ὄσσε, the two eyes.

ὀστέον, ου, τό, contr. ὀστούν, οὔ, pl. ὀστέα, centr. ὀστᾶ, a bone.

ὄστις, ἡτις, ὅ τι, (ὄς, τις) who-soever, whichsoever, any one who, anything which: who, what, which.

ὀστρακίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὠστράκικα, (ὄσ-τρακον) to banish by potsherds, ostracize.

ὄστρακον, ου, τό, (akin to ὀστέον) the hard shell of testacea: earthen vessel, potsherd.

ὀσφραίνομαι, f. ὀσφρήσομαι, 2. a. ὠσφρόμην, (akin to ὀζω) *Dep. Mid.* to smell, scent.

ὄταν, for ὅτ' ἄν, (ὅτε, ἄν) *Adv.* whenever, as soon as.

ὄτε, (ὄς) *Adv.* when: since, seeing that: if, in case that: whenever,

as often as: *ὅτε μή*, unless, except: *ἔσθ' ὅτε*, = *ἔστιν ὅτε*, sometimes, now and then: *ὅτε . . . ὅτε*, sometimes . . . sometimes.

ὅτι, (*ὅστις*) *Conj.* that: for that, because: therefore: on account of what, why: *ὅτι μή*, unless, except: *ὅτι τάχιστα*, as quick as possible: *ὅτι πλείστον*, the most possible.

ὅτου, = *οὐτινος*, *gen.* of *ὅστις*.

ὅττι, *Ep.* for *ὅτι*.

ὅττι, *Ep.* for *ὅ τι*, *neut.* from *ὅστις*.

οὐ, before a vowel with spirit. *lenis*, *οὐκ*; before a vowel with spirit. *asper*, *οὐχ*, *Adv.* not.

οὐ, = *αὐτοῦ*, where, there, here: when: *ἔστιν οὐ*, in some places: sometimes: *ἐξ οὐ*, since.

οὐδαμός, *ή, όν*, (*οὐδέ, άμός*) not even one, none, not any.

οὐδαμοῦ, (*οὐδαμός*) *Adv.* nowhere, in no way.

οὐδαμῶς, (*οὐδαμός*) *Adv.* by no means, in no wise.

οὐδας, *οὐδεος, τό*, (*akin to οὐδός*) the ground, floor, pavement.

οὐδέ, (*οὐ, δέ*) *Adv.* but not: and not: not even: *οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ*, not even . . . nor yet.

οὐδεῖς, *οὐδεμία*, *οὐδέν*, (*οὐδέ, εἷς*) not one, no one, none, no.

οὐδέν, (*οὐδεῖς*) *Adv.* in nothing, by no means, in no wise.

οὐδέποτε, (*οὐδέ, ποτέ*) *Adv.* and not ever, never.

οὐδέπω, (*οὐδέ, πώ*) *Adv.* and not yet: not at all.

οὐδεπώποτε, (*οὐδέ, πάποτε*) *Adv.* never yet at any time, never.

οὐδέτερος, *α, όν*, (*οὐδέ, έτερος*) not either, neither of the two.

οὐδός, *οὐ, ό*, *Ion.* for *Att.* *ό δός*, (*akin to ή δός*) a threshold, verge.

οὐθεῖς, *οὐθέν*, (*οὔτε, εἷς*) later for *οὐδεῖς*, *οὐδέν*.

οὐκ, = *οὐ, q. v.*

οὐκ ἄν, = *οὐ κε*, surely not, hardly.

οὐκέτι, (*οὐκ, ἔτι*) *Adv.* no more, no longer, not now.

οὐκουν, (*οὐκ, οὐν*) *Adv.* not therefore, so not, indeed not: in *interrog.* not therefore? not then? is it not?

οὐκοῦν, (*οὐκ, οὐν*) *Adv.* therefore, then, accordingly.

οὐλος, *η, όν*, old *Ep.* and *Ion.* form of *ὅλος*, whole, entire: strong, substantial: thick, curly, an *epithet* of the hair bespeaking strength.

οὐμενοῦν, (*οὐ, μέν, οὐν*) *Adv.* then not, by no means: in *interrog.* is it not then?

οὐ μήν, indeed not, surely not, but not, yet not.

οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, nevertheless.

οὐν, *Adv.* then, when then, now when: therefore, accordingly, consequently: surely, verily.

οὐνεκα and *οὐνεκ'*, for *οὐ ἔνεκα*, for, on account of, because.

Οὐπίς, *ιος, ή*, (*ὕπις*) the Avenger: *Upis*, an *epithet* of *Artemis*.

οὐπω, (*οὐ, πώ*) *Adv.* not yet.

οὐρά, *ας, ή*, the tail: rear, rear-rank: *κατ' οὐράν*, in the rear: to the rear, backwards.

οὐραῖος, *α, όν*, (*οὐρά*) belonging to the tail: hindmost, extreme, last.

Οὐρανία, *ας, ή*, (*οὐρανός*) the Heavenly one: *Urania*, one of the *Muses*, esp. the *Muse* of *Astronomy*.

οὐράνιος, *α, όν*, (*οὐρανός*) heavenly, in heaven, celestial.

Οὐρανίων, *ωνος, ό*, (*οὐρανός*) the Heavenly one: *Οὐρανίωνες* and *Οὐρανίωνες θεοί*, the gods.

οὐρανός, οὐ, ό, (*prob.* ὄρος; *perh.* ὄρος) heaven: sky, vault.

Οὐρανός, οὐ, ό, Uranus, *son of Erebus and Gaia, the oldest of all the gods.*

οὐριος, α, ον, (οὔρος, a fair wind) with a fair wind: favoring.

οὔρος, εος, τό, *Ion.* for ὄρος, a mountain.

οὔς, ὠτός, τό, an ear.

οὐσία, ας, ή, (ὦν, οὔσα) one's property, substance: being, essence.

οὔτε, (οὐ, τέ) *Adv.* and not: neither, nor: οὔτε . . . οὔτε, neither . . . nor.

οὔτις, οὔτι, (οὐ, τίς) no one: οὔτι, *as Adv.* not at all.

Οὔτις, ιδος, *acc.* Οὔτιν, ό, (οὐ, τίς) Outis, *i. e.* Nobody, *a fallacious name assumed by Ulysses.*

οὔτοι, (οὐ, τοί) *Adv.* indeed not, certainly not.

οὔτος, αὔτη, τοὔτο, *Demon. Pron.* this, that: he, the one: the following, as follows: ὦ οὔτος, *also* οὔτος, halloo there! καὶ ταῦτα, and that too, although: ταῦτα, *as Adv.* for this reason.

οὔτοσί, αὔτηι, τουτί, *strengthened.* for οὔτος, αὔτη, τοὔτο, this here, *Lat.* hicce.

οὔτως and οὔτω, (οὔτος) *Adv.* in this way, thus, so, so much, accordingly.

οὔχ, = οὐ, *q. v.*

οὔχί, = οὐχ.

ὀφείλω, *f.* ὀφείλῃσω, *p.* ὀφείλῃκα, 2. a. ὀφείλον, to owe: be under obligation, be bound, ought, should. *The aor.* with or without αἶθε, εἴθε and ὦς is used to express a wish, O that!

ὀφέλλω, *f.* -ελῶ, 1. a. ὀφείλα, to increase, enlarge.

ὀφέλος, εος, τό, (ὀφέλλω) advantage, utility, profit.

ὀφθαλμός, οὔ, ό, (ὀφθείς, 1. a. *part.*

pass. from ὀράω) the eye: sight, presence.

ὄφεις, εως, *Ion.* ιος, ό, a serpent, snake.

ὀφλέω, = ὀφλισκάνω, *f.* ὀφλήσω, *p.* ὀφλήκα, 2. a. ὀφλον, (*sync.* from ὀφείλω) to lose one's cause, be guilty of: bring on one's self, incur.

ὀφλημα, ατος, τό, (ὀφείλω) a debt: damages.

ὄφρα, *Conj.* that, in order that: *as an Adv.* while, so long as: until: for a while.

ὀφρύς, ύος, ή, the eyebrow: gravity, pride, scorn: brow of a hill, ridge, crag, bank: τὰς ὀφρὺς ἐπηρκώς, supercilious.

ὀχετεύω, *f.* εύσω, *p.* ὀχέτευκα, (ὀχτός) to carry off by a ditch.

ὀχετός, οὔ, ό, (ὄχος, anything that holds) a ditch, canal.

ὀχεύς, εως, ό, (ἔχω, to hold) any fastening, band: bar, bolt.

ὀχέω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *collat. form* of ἔχω, to carry, convey: bear, endure. *Mid.* ὀχέομαι, *f.* -ήσομαι, 1. a. ὀχησάμην, to be borne, travel, sail, ride, go.

ὄχημα, ατος, τό, (ὀχέω) a carriage, vehicle.

ὄχθη, ης, ή, *older form* of ὄχθος, a mound, hill, dike, levee.

ὀχλέω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ὄχληκα, (ὄχλος) to disturb by a mob, trouble.

ὀχληρός, ά, όν, (ὀχλέω) troublesome: riotous.

ὄχλος, ου, ό, a throng, crowd, mob: riot, tumult: trouble, disturbance.

ὀχυρός, ά, όν, (ἔχω) firm, lasting: strong, fortified.

ὀψέ, (*akin* to ὀπίσω) *Adv.* after a long time, at length, late.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a sight, appearance, figure: the face, visage, look: eyesight.

ὄψον, ου, τό, (ἔψω) boiled meat, flesh: a zest, relish: sauce, seasoning: rich fare, dainties.

ὀψοποιός, ου, ὁ, (ὄψον, ποιέω) a cook, fine cook.

Π.

Πάγασις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, Pegaséan: Παγάσιδος κράνας, of the Pegaséan fountain.

παγίς, ιδος, ἡ, πῆγνυμι) a trap, snare. πάγκαλος, ου, (πᾶς, κάλος) all beautiful, very beautiful.

παγκρατής, ἐς, (πᾶς, κρατός) all-powerful, almighty.

πάγος, ου, ὁ, (πῆγνυμι) frozen water, ice: rocky summit.

πάθος, εος, τό, (πάσχω; παθεῖν) suffering, pain, distress, calamity: passion, affection: sensibility, pathos.

παιδάριον, ου, τό, *Dim. from* παῖς, a young child, little boy or girl.

παιδεία, ας, ἡ, (παιδεύω) the bringing up of a child, education, instruction: mental culture, *Lat.* humanitas.

παίδευσις, εως, ἡ, (παιδεύω) a rearing, training, education: mental culture, learning.

παιδεύω, f.-εύσω, p. πεπαίδευκα, (παῖς) to bring up a child, train up, educate.

παιδιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (παίζω) childish play, sport, pastime: game.

παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παῖς) pertaining to a child: τὰ παιδικά, a darling, love, *Lat.* deliciæ: pleasure.

παιδίον, ου, τό, *Dim. from* παῖς, a young or little child.

παιδοφόνος, ον, (παῖς, φονεύω) child-slaying.

παίζω, f. m. παίξομαι, p. πέπαιχα, 1. a. ἔπαισα and ἔπαιξα, *pass.* p. πέπαισμαι and πέπαιγμαι, 1. a. ἐπαίχθην, (παῖς) to play like a child, sport, play: jest, joke, trifle.

Παιήων, ωνος, ὁ, *Ion* for Παιών.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, a child: son, boy, lad: daughter, girl, maiden: slave.

παίω, f. -σω and παιήσω, p. πέπαικα, 1. a. ἔπαισα, to strike, smite, wound: *intr.* to strike against, dash.

Παιών, ὦνος, ὁ, *Pæon, the physician of the gods*: a physician.

Παιωνία, ας, ἡ, *Pæonia, a country on the coast of the Ægean.*

πάλαι, *Adv.* long ago, in olden time, of old: formerly, before: just past, lately.

παλαιός, ἁ, ὄν, (πάλαι) old, aged: ancient, οἱ παλαιοί, the ancients, forefathers: long-past, by-gone: venerable, time-honored: antiquated: doting.

παλαίστρα, ας, ἡ, (παλαίω) a palæstra, wrestling-school.

παλαίω, f. -αίσω, p. πεπάλακα, (πάλη, wrestling) to wrestle, struggle.

παλάμη, ης, ἡ, *Lat.* palma, the palm of the hand, hand: device, means: handiwork: force, murder.

παλαμναῖος, ου, ὁ, (παλάμη) a murderer: avenger of blood, δαίμονες παλαμναῖοι, avenging deities.

πάλιν, *Adv.* back, backwards: on the other hand, in opposition to, against: again, once more, anew.

πάλλω, f. παλῶ, p. πέπαλκα, 1. a. ἔπηλα, (*orig. same as* βάλλω) to wield, brandish, sway, shake, swing: cast lots. *Mid.* to spring, leap: quake, quiver, palpitate.

παλτόν, οὐ, τό, (παλτός) a dart, light spear, javelin.

παλτός, ή, όν, (πάλλω) brandished, hurled, shaken.

παμμεγέθης, ες, (πᾶς, μέγεθος) very great, huge.

πάμπαν, (πᾶς, πᾶς) Adv. quite, wholly, altogether, totally: οὐ πάμπαν, not at all: not quite.

πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολυ, (πᾶς, πολός) very much, very great: in pl. very many.

Πάν, Πανός, ό, (πᾶς) the All-delighting one: Pan, an Arcadian rural god, son of Mercury.

Παναθηναϊκός, ή, όν, (πᾶς, Ἀθηναί) belonging to the Panathenaea: ό Παναθηναϊκός, sc. λόγος, the name of a speech of Isocrates.

πανάθλιος, α, ον, (πᾶς, ἄθλιος) all-wretched.

πανάποτμος, ον, (πᾶς, ἄ-, πότμος) all-hapless, most wretched.

παναώριος, ον, (πᾶς, ἄ-, ὠριος, timely) all-untimely, doomed to a premature death.

πανδωρος, ον, (πᾶς, δῶρον) all-giving.

πανήγυρις, εως, η, (πᾶς, ἄγυρις) a general assembly: high festival.

παννύχιος, ία, τον, (πᾶς, νύξ) all night, throughout the night.

Πανόπη, ης, ή, Panope, a Nereid.

πανοπλία, ας, ή, (πάνοπλος) a full armor, panoply.

πάνοπλος, ον, (πᾶς, ὅπλον) completely armed.

πανούργος, ον, (πᾶς, ἔργω) ready to do anything: able, competent: knavish, crafty, treacherous, up to anything: ό πανούργος, a knave, rascal.

πάνσοφος, ον, (πᾶς, σοφός) all-wise.

πανστρατιᾷ, Ion. -τιῇ, (πᾶς, στρατός) Dal. used as an Adv., with the whole army.

παντάπασι, (πάντα, πᾶσι) Adv. wholly, entirely, altogether, by all means.

πανταχῇ or -χῇ, Ion. παντακῇ, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere: every way: by all means.

πανταχόθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. from all sides.

παντελής, ές, (πᾶς, τέλος) all-complete, all-perfect: all-achieving.

παντελῶς, (παντελής) Adv. completely, entirely, for ever.

πάντη, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, on every side, every way: altogether, entirely, by all means.

παντοδαπός, ή, όν, (πᾶς, ἀπό, δ being inserted for euphony as in Lat. prodire) of every kind, of every country, of all sorts, manifold.

παντοίος, α, ον, (πᾶς) of all sorts or kinds, manifold.

πάντως, (πᾶς) Adv. wholly, altogether, continually: at all events, at any rate: οὐ πάντως, not at all.

πάννυ, (πᾶς) Adv. altogether, very, very much, exceedingly: yes by all means, certainly: πάννυ τι, in all, by all means, very well: ό πάννυ, the celebrated: πάννυ σπουδῇ, quite in earnest: οὐ πάννυ, on no account.

πανύστατος, η, ον, (πᾶς, ὕστατος) last of all, last.

πάππος, ον, ό, (akin to πάππας, papa) a grandfather.

παρά, Prep. beside. With gen., from beside, from, of: by, at, near. With dat., beside, alongside of, by, at, near, before. With acc., along-

side of, by, beside, near: to, towards: contrary to, against, beyond: except: in comparison with, before, more than: on account of: during. *In comp.*, beside: to: by, past: aside, amiss, wrong: contrary to.

πάρα, = πάρεστι and πάρεισι.

παραβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, p. παραβέβηκα, 2. a. παρέβην, (παρά, βαίνω) to go by, go by the side of, go aside from: overstep, transgress: pass over, let pass.

παραβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. παραβέβληκα, 2. a. παρέβαλον, (παρά, βάλλω) to throw beside, throw before: hold out: compare, stake, hazard: bring to, put to land.

παραβοηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, βοηθέω) to come to aid, come to the rescue.

παραγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, (παρά, ἀγγέλλω) to announce, send word: give the watchword: order, command, recommend, request.

παραγίγνομαι, later -γίνομαι, f. m. -γενήσομαι, (παρά, γίγνομαι) to be by, be present: happen, accrue: come to, arrive at.

παράδεισος, ου, ὁ, a park, pleasure-grounds, garden, paradise.

παραδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (παρά, δέχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to accept, take, receive: admit: hear of.

παραδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (παρά, δίδωμι) to give over, surrender, deliver up, betray: hand down: grant, bestow.

παράδοξος, ου, (παρά, δόξα) contrary to opinion, unexpected, strange, paradoxical.

παραθέω, f. m. -θέυσομαι, (παρά, θέω) to run beside: outrun.

παραινέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, *Ep.* ἤσω, (παρά, αἰνέω) to exhort, advise.

παραιρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 2. a. παρείλον, (παρά, αἰρέω) to take away from, draw off or aside.

Παραιτόνιον, ου, τό, Parætonium, a town of Egypt west of Alexandria.

Παραιτόνιος, ου, ἡ, Parætonius, used to signify in general Egyptian, and is particularly applied to Alexandria.

παρακαθίζω, f. -ιζήσω, (παρά, καθίζω) to set beside or near. *Mid.* to sit beside or near.

παρακαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (παρά, καλέω) to call to, send for, summon, invite: exhort, excite, entreat, request, ask.

παρακαταθήκη, ης, ἡ, (παρακατατίθημι) a deposit, trust: pledge.

παράκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (παρά, κεῖμαι) *Dep. Mid.* to lie beside, near, or before.

παρακελεύω, f. -εύσω, (παρά, κελεύω) to order, prescribe, advise: exhort, encourage. *Mid.* = *Act.*

παραλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (παρά, λαμβάνω) to receive from, take from: take possession of, seize: undertake.

παραλέγω, f. -ξω, 1. a. m. παρελεξάμην, (παρά, λέγω) to lay by. *Mid.* to lie by, be one's bedfellow.

παραλείπω, f. -λείψω, (παρά, λείπω) to leave on one side, leave remaining: pass by, neglect, leave out.

παραλία, ας, ἡ, (παράλιος) the sea-coast, land on the sea.

παράλιος, ία, ιον, = πάραλος, (παρά, ἄλς) by the sea, maritime, naval.

παραλλάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (παρά, ἀλλάσσω) to make things alternate,

change: pass by, go beyond, avoid, shun: differ, excel: turn aside.

παράλληλος, ον, (παρά, ἀλλήλων) beside one another, side by side: parallel.

παραλογίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (παράλογος) *Dep. Mid.* to reckon wrong or falsely, miscount: reason falsely: cheat, delude by fallacies.

παράλογος, ον, (παρά, λόγος) beyond calculation, unexpected: as a *subst.* τὸ παράλογον, an event contrary to calculation.

παραμείβω, f. -ψω, (παρά, ἀμείβω) to change: pass by.

παραμένω, f. -μενῶ, (παρά, μένω) to stay beside, with, or near: stand fast.

παραμίγνυμι and -νύω, f. -μίξω, (παρά, μίγνυμι) to mingle, intermix, mix in.

παραμυθέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, (παρά, μυθέω) *Dep. Mid.* to address in words of consolation: encourage, console, assuage.

παρανίσχω, = παρανέχω, but always *trans.*, to raise, set up by.

παραπέμπω, f. -ψω, (παρά, πέμπω) to send by or beyond: escort, attend, conduct: send to: let pass.

παραπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (παρά, πίπτω) to fall beside: fall in with, fall upon, happen: fall off, decline.

παραπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (παρά, πλέω) to sail by or alongside: sail with: sail past.

παραπλήσιος, ία, ιον, (παρά, πλησίος) alongside of, close to: like, equal.

παραπλησίως, (παραπλήσιος) *Adv.* very closely: equally, similarly.

παράπλοος, ον, ό, *contr.* παράπλους, ον, (παραπλέω) a sailing alongside, coasting: passage.

παραρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, (παρά, ρήγνυμι) to break by the side, break.

παράσιτος, ον, ό, (παρά, σίτος) a messmate: parasite, toadeater.

παρασκευάζω, f. -άσω, (παρά, σκενάζω) to get ready, prepare, provide, fit out: make, render.

παρασκευή, ης, ή, (παρά, σκευή) a preparation, arrangement, plan: provision, pomp, force, power.

παρασπονδέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (παράσπονδος) to break an alliance or compact, violate a treaty.

παράσπονδος, ον, (παρά, σπονδή) contrary to a compact or treaty, faithless, forsworn.

παραστάτης, ιδος, ή, (παρίσταμαι) an assistant, a helper.

παράταξις, εως, ή, (πατατάσσω) a placing beside: battle-array, army in array.

πατατάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (παρά, τάσσω) to place beside others, arrange, draw up in battle-array.

πατατείνω, f. -ενῶ, (παρά, τείνω) to stretch out, extend: protract, prolong, defer: torture, torment.

πατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, (παρά, τίθημι) to place beside, set before: offer, provide: add to: propose, declare, explain.

πατατυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. πατέτυχον, (παρά, τυγχάνω) to happen to be near, come to, be present: meet: occur, happen.

Παραύαia, as, ή, Παραυαα, the territory of the Paraucei.

παραφέρω, f. παροίσω, (παρά, φέρω) to bear along to, serve up: bring forward, produce: turn aside: mislead.

παραχρήμα, *Adv.* for παρὰ τὸ χρήμα,

on the spot, forthwith, straightway, instantly.

παραχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, χωρέω) to go aside, give place, give way, yield: grant.

πάρδαλις, εως, ἡ, = πάρδος, a pard, leopard, panther.

παρεγγυάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, ἐγγυάω) to hand over to one's neighbor, pass on: command, exhort, request.

παρεγκελεύω, f. -εύσω, (παρά, ἐγκελεύω) to order, prescribe, advise: exhort, encourage. *Mid.* = *Act.*

πάρεμι, f. παρέσομαι, (παρά, εἰμί) to be present, be near, by, or at: come to aid, stand by: arrive at: *πάρεστι*, *impers.*, it is possible or allowed: τὰ παρόντα, the present, present circumstances.

πάρεμι, *inf.* παρίεναι, (παρά, εἰμι) to go by: pass over: pass by, overtake: go to, approach, arrive at, enter.

παρέλκω, f. -ξω, (παρά, ἔλκω) to draw aside or to the side: lead alongside: draw: delay, tarry.

πατέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, 2. a. παρήλθον, (παρά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go by, pass by: pass on, pass: outstrip, surpass: come to.

παρευθύς, (παρά, εὐθύς) *Adv.* immediately.

παρέχω, f. -ξω, p. παρέσχηκα, 2. a. παρέσχον, (παρά, ἔχω) to hold beside, have ready: offer, furnish, bestow: exhibit, make, render: grant.

πάρημαι, (παρά, ἦμαι) *Dep. Mid.* to sit by or near.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a maid, maiden, virgin: as *Adj.* maidenly, pure.

παρίημι, f. παρήσω, (παρά, ἵημι) to

let fall beside: let pass, neglect, disregard: unloose, relax, let go, forgive: yield, give up.

Πάρις, ιδος, ὁ, Paris, a son of Priam, and the seducer of Helen.

παρίστημι, f. παραστήσω, (παρά, ἵστημι) to place by, set near: present, offer: compare: stand by or near.

Παρμενίων, ωνος, ὁ, Parmenio, a general of Alexander.

Παρμένων, ωνος, ὁ, Parmeno, a man's name.

πάροδος, ου, ἡ, (παρά, ὁδός) a way by or through, passage: side entrance: approach, appearance: ἐν παρόδῳ and ἐκ παρόδου, in passing, by the way.

παροικέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, οἰκέω) to dwell by or near: live in.

παροικοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, οἰκοδομέω) to build beside, build a wall along.

παροιμία, ας, ἡ, (παρά, οἶμη) a proverb, old saw.

παρομαρτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, ὁμαρτέω) to attend along, go with, accompany.

παροξύνω, f. -υνῶ, (παρά, ὀξύνω) to sharpen upon: urge, spur on: provoke, irritate, rouse against.

Πάρος, ου, ἡ, Paros, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble.

πάρος, (πρό) *Adv.* before, formerly, rather: as a *Prep.* before.

παρ' ὧς, ιδος, ἡ, (παρά, ὄψον) a dainty side-dish, delicacies.

παρρησία, ας, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥῆσις) free-spokenness, frankness: license of tongue.

παρρησιάζομαι, f. -άσσομαι, (παρρησία) *Dep.* to speak freely.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, the whole, entire, every: τὸ πᾶν, the universe: διαπαντός or διὰ παντός, continually, in all.

πασάμην, 1. a. m. without aug. of πατέομαι.

Πασιφάη, ης, ἡ, (πασιφαῆς) the All-illuming: Pasiphaë, daughter of the Sun and Perseüs, and wife of Minos.

πασσνδί, (πᾶς, σείω) Adv. with all one's might: altogether, en masse.

παστός, οὐ, ὁ, a woman's chamber, bridal chamber.

πάσχω, f. m. πείσσομαι, 2. p. πέπονθα, 2. a. ἔπαθον, to receive an impression good or bad: suffer, endure: experience joy or good fortune: κακῶς πάσχειν, to be ill-treated or ill off: εὖ πάσχειν, to be well off or lucky.

παταγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπατάγηκα, (πάταγος) to clatter, clash, dash, make any loud noise.

πάταγος, ου, ὁ, (πατάσσω) a clattering, clashing, rattling, crashing.

πατάσσω, f. -ξω, p. πεπάταχα, to beat, knock: strike, smite.

πατέομαι. 1. a. m. ἐπασάμην, p. pass. πέπασμαι, (πάομαι, to get) to eat, eat of.

πατέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπάτηκα, (πάτος, foot-path) to tread, walk: tread on, trample under foot.

πατήρ, πατέρος sync. πατρός, ὁ, Lat. pater, a father.

πάτρα, as, Ion. πάτρη, ης, ἡ, (πατήρ) one's fatherland, native land, home.

πάτριος, ἰα, ἰον, (πατήρ) ancestral, paternal, hereditary: τὰ πάτρια, the institutions of ancestors.

πατρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) one's fatherland, country.

Πάτροκλος, ου, ὁ, Patroclus, the friend and companion of Achilles.

πατρῶος, ῥα, ῶον, (πατήρ) paternal, hereditary: τὰ πατρῶα, one's patrimony.

Παυσανίας, ου, ὁ, (παύω, ἀνία) the Pain-allayer: Pausanias, a Lacedæmonian general.

παύω, f. -σω, p. πέπαυκα, to make cease, stop, make an end of, allay, hinder: intr. like Mid., to cease, stop, rest.

Παφίη, ης, ἡ, (Πάφος) Paphie, a name of Venus.

Παφλαγών, ὀνος, ὁ, a Paphlagonian.

πάχεας, Dor. for πήχεας from πήχυς.

πάχος, εος, το, (παχύς) thickness.

παχύς, εἶα, ὕ, thick, large, stout: fat, rich: stupid.

πέδιλον, ου, τό, (πέδη, a fether) mostly pl. sandals, shoes.

πεδίον, ου, τό, (πέδον) a plain, field.

πέδον, ου, τό, (ἀκὴν το πούς, ποδός) the ground, earth, land.

πέξα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκὴν το πούς) the foot: end, bottom.

πεζικόν, οὐ, τό, (πεζικός) = πεζόν.

πεζικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεζός) on foot or by land, belonging to infantry.

πεζομαχία, as, ἡ, (πεζομάχος) a battle of infantry.

πεζομάχος, ου, (πεζός, μάχομαι) fighting on foot.

πεζόν, οὐ, τό, (πεζός) a land-force, infantry.

πεζός, ἡ, ὄν, (πέξα) on foot, walking: on land: οἱ πεζοί, foot-soldiers.

πείθω, f. -σω, p. πέπεικα, 2. p. πέποιθα, 2. a. ἔπιθον, to prevail upon, persuade: propitiate, appease: intr. to trust, confide in. Mid. and Pass. to be persuaded, assent, yield to, obey, believe, trust.

πείνα, ης, ἡ, (*akin to πενία*) hunger, famine.

πεινίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐπείνησα, (πείνα) to be hungry, suffer hunger: hunger after, long for.

τεῖρα, ας, ἡ, a trial, attempt: experience: plot, enterprise.

πειρατέον, (πειράω) *Verb. Adj.* one must try, attempt.

πειράω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. πεπειράκα, (πεῖρα) to try, attempt, undertake: make trial of: make an attempt on: πειράομαι, as *Dep.* = *Act.* and is more common.

πείρω, f. περῶ, p. πέπαρκα, 1. a. ἔπειρα, 2. a. ἔπαρον, (πέρας) to pierce through, transfix, spit.

πέλαγος, εος, τό, (*akin to πλέω*) the sea, high sea.

πελάζω, f. -άτω, p. πεπέλακα, 1. a. ἐπέλασα, *pass.* p. πέπλημαι, 1. a. ἐπελάσθην, 2. a. m. *sync.* ἐπλήμην, (πέλας) to approach, go to, draw near: bring near or to, make to approach.

πέλας, *Adv.* near, hard by, close.

πελάω, ὦ, (πέλας) = πελάζω.

πέλεια, ας, ἡ, (πελός, bluish-colored) the wood-pigeon, ring-dove.

πελειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = πέλεια, only in the pl.

πέλεκυς, εως, ὁ, an axe, hatchet.

Πελίας, ου, ὁ, Pelias, a king of Iolcus.

Πελλίνα, ας, ἡ, Pellina, a town in Thessaly.

Πελοποννήσιος, ου, ὁ, (Πελοπόννησος) a Peloponnesian.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ, (Πέλοψ, νῆσος) the Peloponnesus, now the Morea.

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (πελός, ὄψ) the Dark-eyed: Pelops, son of Tan-talus.

πελτάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐπέλτασα,

(πέλτη) to be a targeteer, carry a target.

πελταστής, οὔ, ὁ, (πελτάζω) a targeteer, shield-bearer.

πέλτη, ης, ἡ, a light shield.

πέλω, *imprf.* ἔπελον, *sync.* ἔπλον, *more freq.* *Dep.* πέλομαι, to be in motion: be.

πεμπάδαρχος, ου, ὁ, (πεμπάς, ἄρχω) a commander of five.

πεμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πέμπε) *Aeol.* for πεντάς.

πέμπε, *Aeol.* for πέντε.

πέμπτος, η, ου, (πέντε) the fifth.

πέμπω, f. -ψω, 2. p. πέπομφα, *pass.* p. πέπεμμαι, to send, let go: send away, dismiss, throw: lead away, conduct, escort.

πένης, ητος, ὁ, (πένομαι) a day-laborer, poor man: as an *Adj.* poor.

πενθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπένθηκα, (πένθος) to bewail, mourn.

πένθος, εος, τό, (*collat. form of πάθος*) grief, sadness, sorrow: ill-fortune.

πενία, ας, ἡ, (πένομαι) poverty, need.

πένομαι, only used in *pr.* and *imprf.*, to work for one's daily bread, toil, be poor: work at, prepare.

πεντάκις, (πέντε) *Adv.* five times.

πεντακισμύριοι, αι, α, (πεντάκις, μύριοι) fifty thousand.

πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (πεντάκις, χίλιοι) five thousand.

πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, (πέντε) five hundred.

πεντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (πέντε) the number five, a body of five.

πέντε, οί, αἱ, τά, five.

πεντήκοντα, οί, αἱ, τά, (πέντε) fifty.

πεντηκόντορος, ου, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα) a fifty-oared ship of burden.

πεπάσμην, *plqpf. pass. without aug. of πατέομαι.*

πέπλος, ου, ὁ, *Lat. peplum, a sheet, curtain, veil: full robe, shawl, man's state robe, cloak.*

πέπρωται, 3. sing. pass. *p. of the assumed root πόρω, q. v.*

περ, *enclit. Particle, shortd. from περί, much, very: albeit, although, however, yet, still: quite, entirely, by all means.*

πέρα, *Adv. Lat. ultra, beyond, over, further: excessively.*

περαίνω, *f. -ανῶ, p. πεπέραγκα, 1. a. ἐπέρανα, (πέρας) to end, finish: bring about, accomplish: transfix.*

περαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (πέραν) *being on the other side, beyond.*

περαιῶω, ὦ, *f. -ώσω, p. πεπεραιῶκα, (περαῖος) to carry over or across. Pass. and Mid. to pass over, cross.*

περαν, (*akin to περάω*) *Adv. Lat. trans, on the other side, across, over: over against.*

πέρας, ατος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, highest point: achievement.*

περάω, ὦ, *f. -άσω, p. πεπέρακα, (πέρα) to drive across or through: pass over, cross, traverse: carry over, transport: sell.*

Περδίκκας, ου, ὁ, *Perdiccas, a king of Macedonia: one of the generals of Alexander.*

πέρθω, *f. πέρσω, p. πέπερκα, 2. a. πέπορθα, 1. a. ἔπερσα, 2. a. ἔπραθον, (akin to πρήθω) to waste, sack, plunder: kill.*

περί, *Prep. around. With gen. around, about, near: concerning, of, on: for, on account of: as to, pertaining to: before, above, beyond. With dat. around, round about, near: for, on account of,*

by reason of. With acc. around, near, by: throughout: belonging to: in respect to, with, about: as to, in relation to. In comp. all its chief signifi. recur.

περιάγω, *f. -ξω, (περί, ἄγω) to lead around, guide round, convert. Mid. to lead about with one.*

περιαιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, (περιαιρέω) *that may be taken off.*

περιαιρέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. περιήρηκα, 2. a. περιείλον, (περί, αἰρέω) to take away all round, take off or away.*

περιβάλλω, *f. -βαλῶ, (περί, βάλλω) to throw round, put on or over: surround, embrace, encompass, inclose.*

περίβολος, ου, (περιβάλλω) *encircling: as a subst. a wall: inclosure, circuit.*

περιγίγνομαι, *f. m. -γενήσομαι, 2. a. m. περιεγενόμην, (περί, γίγνομαι) to be superior, overcome, excel: survive, escape, remain over and above: come round, turn out.*

περιδέω, *f. -δήσω, (περί, δέω) to tie round, bind up.*

περιδινέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, (περί, δινέω) to whirl round, turn about.*

περιεῖδον, 2. a. *with no pr. in use; referred to περιτοράω, to look about for: overlook, neglect: let pass, suffer.*

περίειμι, (περί, εἰμί) *to be around: be superior to, surpass: remain over and above, survive.*

περίειμι, (περί, εἶμι) *to go round, compass.*

περιελαύνω, *f. -ελάσω, (περί, ελαύνω) to drive round: collect: harass, drive about: ride round.*

περιεργία, *as*, ἡ, (περίεργος) care, diligence: over-diligence, needless care: officiousness, curiosity.

περίεργος, *ον*, (περί, ἔργω) careful about: over-careful, over-busy: meddling, impertinent.

περιέρχομαι, *f*. -ελεύσομαι, (περί, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go round or about, come round.

περιέχω, *f*. -ξω, 2. *a*. περιέσχον, (περί, ἔχω) to encompass, embrace, inclose, hold, surpass, overcome. *Mid.* to protect, cling to, be fond of.

περιηχέω, *ω*, *f*. -ήσω, (περί, ἡχέω) to sound round about, resound.

περιθέω, *f*. *m*. -θεύσομαι, (περί, θέω) to run about or round.

περίιστημι, *f*. περιστήσω, (περί, ἵστημι) to put or place round: move about, shift: stand round, encircle, surround, stand near: turn out.

περικαθέζομαι, (περί, καθέζομαι) *Dep.* to sit down around.

περικλύζω, *f*. -ύσω, (περί, κλύζω) to wash all round.

περικόπτω, *f*. -ψω, (περί, κόπτω) to cut around, clip, mutilate, cut down or off.

περικρύπτω, *f*. -ψω, (περί, κρύπτω) to cover all round, conceal entirely.

Περικτιόνη, *ης*, ἡ, Perictione, a woman's name.

περιλαμβάνω, *f*. *m*. -λήψομαι, 2. *a*. περιέλαβον, (περί, λαμβάνω) to seize around, embrace, surround: befall, happen to.

Περίλλος, *ου*, *ό*, Perillus, a man's name.

περιμένω, *f*. -μενῶ, (περί, μένω) to wait for: long for: wait.

περίμετρος, *ου*, ἡ, (περί, μέτρον) a circumference, perimeter.

περιναίετης, *ου*, *ό*, (περιναιετάω, to dwell around) a neighbor.

πέριξ, (περί) *Prep. and Adv.* round about, all round.

περίοδος, *ου*, ἡ, (περί, ὁδός) a going round: way round, circuit: map, chart: period of time: period.

περιοράω, *ω*, *f*. *m*. -όψομαι, *p*. περιέωρακα, 2. *p*. περίοιδα, *p*. *pass*. περιώμμαι, (περί, ὀράω) to look around: overlook, disregard, neglect.

περίορθρον, *ου*, τό, = περιόρθριον, (περί, ὄρθρος) the dawn.

περιουσία, *as*, ἡ, (περί, οὐσία) that which is over and above, surplus, abundance, wealth, property.

περιόψομαι, *f*. *m*. *of* περιοράω.

περιπατέω, *ω*, *f*. -ήσω, (περί, πατέω) to walk about: dispute.

περιπέτομαι, *f*. -πτήσομαι, *usu*. -πτήσομαι, (περί, πέτομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly around.

περιπίπτω, 2. *f*. *m*. -πεσοῦμαι, (περί, πίπτω) to fall or throw one's self around: fall in with, fall into.

περιπλανάω, *ω*, *f*. -ήσω, (περί, πλανάω) to cause to wander about. *Pass.* to wander about.

περιπλέκω, *f*. -ξω, (περί, πλέκω) to twine about, tie around. *Mid.* to fold one's self around, clasp, embrace.

περιπληθής, *ές*, (περί, πλήθος) very full: very large.

περιπόθητος, *ον*, (περί, ποθέω) desired on all sides, much beloved or longed for.

περιπτύσσω, *f*. -ξω, (περί, πτύσσω, to fold) to fold around, embrace.

περισκελής, *ές*, (περί, σκέλλω) dry

and hard all round, very dry : hard, firm, obstinate.

περισκελῶς, (περισκελῆς) *Adv.* very dryly : firmly, obdurately.

περισκέπτομαι, f. -σκέψομαι, p. περιέσκεμμαι, (περί, σκέπτομαι) *Dep.*, not used in *pr.*, to look around.

περισπάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (περί, σπάω) to draw round about : draw quite off, strip off : distract, agitate.

περισσός, *Att.* περιττός, ἡ, ὄν, (περί) above the ordinary number or size, extraordinary : abundant, surplus : superfluous.

περισταυρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. περιεσταύρωσα, (περί, σταυρόω, to drive pales) to fence about with palisades, fortify.

περιτέλλω, f. -ελῶ, p. περιέσταλκα, (περί, στέλλω) to dress, adorn : lay out, bury : surround, inclose : take care of, protect.

περιστερά, ἄς, ἡ, a dove, pigeon.

περιστρατοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, 1. a. περιεστρατοπεδευσάμην, (περί, στρατοπεδεύω) *Dep.* *Mid.* to encamp about, besiege.

περιτειχίζω, f. -ίσω, (περί, τειχίζω) to wall around, fortify : blockade.

περιτείχισις, εως, ἡ, (περιτειχίζω) a fortification : blockading, circumvallation

περιτίθηναι, f. -θήσω, 2. a. περιέθην, (περί, τίθηναι) to place round about, put round or on : confer, bestow.

περιτρέπω, f. -ψω, (περί, τρέπω) to turn round about, induce : turn upside down, overturn : go round.

περιττός, = περισσός, *q. v.*

περιτυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. περιτύχων, (περί, τυγχάνω) to happen to be about or near, light

upon, meet with, encounter : befall.

περιφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (περί, φαίνω) to show around. *Pass.* to shine around, appear.

περιφανής, ἐς, (περιφαίνω) seen all round : conspicuous.

περιφέρω, f. περιοίσω, 1. a. περιήνεγκα, (περι, φέρω) to carry round : move or turn round.

περιφραδέως, (περιφράζομαι, to think about) *Adv.* very carefully.

περιφρουρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (περί, φρουρέω) to guard on all sides, blockade.

περιχαίρω, f. -χαιρήσω, (περί, χαίρω) to rejoice greatly at.

περιχαρής, ἐς, (περιχαίρω) very glad or joyous.

Περσείδης, ου, ὁ, (Περσεύς) son of Perseus : descendant of Perseus.

Περσεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Perseus, a famous Grecian hero.

Περσεφόνη, ης, ἡ, (φέρω, φόνος) the Death-bringer : Persephone, *Lat.* Proserpina, daughter of Jupiter and Demeter, and wife of Pluto.

Περσηΐς, ἰδος, ἡ, Perseis, daughter of Perseus.

Πέρσης, ου, ὁ, (Περσεύς) a Persian.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Πέρσης) Persian.

πέσσω, with later collat. form πέπτω, f. πέψω, p. *pass.* πέπεμμαι, to soften, boil, digest : *metaph.* to smother one's wrath, brood over one's sorrows.

πέταμαι, = πέτομαι.

πετάννυμι, f. πετάσω, 1. a. ἐπέτασα, *pass.* p. πέπταμαι, 1. a. ἐπετάσθην, to spread out, unfold, unfurl, expand.

πετεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (πέτομαι) able to fly, winged, flying.

πέτομαι, f. πετήσομαι and πτήσομαι, 2. a. ἐπτόμην and ἐπτάμην, (*akin to πετάννυμι*) *Dep. Mid.* to fly, dart, rush, hasten. *Vide ἵπταμαι.*

πέτρα, ας, ἡ, (*akin to πέτρος*, a stone) a rock.

πέφονον, *Er. for ἔπεφονον*, 2. a. of φένω, to slay.

πή, *Ion. κή, Dor. πά, enclit. Particle*, somehow : somewhere.

πῆ, *Ion. κῆ, Dor. πᾶ, interrog. Particle*, how? why? whither? where?

πηγή, ῆς, ἡ, a spring, well : fount, source.

πήγνυμι, f. πήξω, 1. a. ἔπηξα, 2. p. πέπηγα, *pass. p. πέπηγμαι*, 1. a. ἐπήχθην, 2. a. ἐπάγην, to make fast, fasten, fix in or on : put together, build : make solid, freeze : grow stiff, stiffen.

πηδάλιον, ου, τό, (*πηδόν*, an oar-blade) a rudder.

πηδάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπήδηκα, to spring, leap, jump.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πήγνυμι*) stuck in, fixed : put together, built, compact : solid, firm, frozen.

Πηλείδης, ου, *Er. ao and εω, ὁ, patron. from Πηλεύς*, son of Peleus, i. e. Achilles.

Πηλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Peleus, son of Æacus, husband of Thetis and father of Achilles.

πηλίκος, η, ου, (*ἡλίκος*) how large? how long? how old?

Πήλιον, ου, τό, Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly.

πηλός, οὔ, ὁ, *akin to Lat. palus*, clay, mud.

πῆμα, ατος, τό, (*πάσχω, πέπηθα*) suffering, evil, calamity, pest.

πηνίκα, (*ἡνίκα*) *Adv.* at what hour?

πήρα, ας, ἡ, a leathern pouch, wallet, scrip.

πηρός, ἁ, ὄν, maimed, blind, deaf, halt, lame.

πηρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. πεπήρωκα, (*πηρός*) to lame, maim, injure.

πήρωσις, εως, ἡ, (*πηρώω*) a laming, maiming, injury.

πῆχυσ, εως, ὁ, the forearm, arm : cubit.

πιέζω, f. πιέσω, p. πεπίεκα, *pass. p. πεπίεσμαι*, 1. a. ἐπίεσθην, to press, squeeze : oppress, press hard.

Πιερία, ας, ἡ, Pieria, a region of Macedonia.

πιθανός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πείθω*) persuasion : plausible, probable.

πίθηκος, ου, ὁ, (*πείθω*) an ape.

πίθος, ου, ὁ, a wine-jar, earthen vessel.

πικρός, ἁ, ὄν, (*πεύκη*, a pine or fir) pointed, sharp : piercing, pungent, bitter.

πικρῶς, (*πικρός*) *Adv.* bitterly.

πίμπλημι, f. πλήσω, 1. a. ἔπλησα, *pass. p. πέπλησμαι*, 1. a. ἐπλήσθην, 2. a. m. ἐπλήμην, to fill, fill up : satisfy.

πινάκιον, ου, τό, (*πίναξ*) a small tablet.

πινάκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*πίναξ*) = πινάκιον.

πίναξ, ακος, ὁ, a board, plank : writing-tablet.

Πίνδαρος, ου, ὁ, Pindar, a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes in Boeotia.

πίνω, p. πέπωκα, 2. a. ἔπιον, *pass. p. πέπομαι*, 1. a. ἐπόθην, 2. f. m. πίομαι and πιοῦμαι, to drink : drink of.

πιπράσκω, p. πέπρακα, *pass. p. πέπραμαι*, 1. a. ἐπράθην, 3. f. πεπράσομαι, to sell.

πίπτω, p. πέπτωκα, 1. a. ἔπεσα, 2. a.

ἔπεσον, 2. f. m. πεσοῦμαι, to fall, fall down : fall out, drop : perish : fall upon, attack.

Πίσα, ἡς, ἡ, Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus.

πίσσα, ἡς, ἡ, Att. πίττα, pitch.

πιστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπίστευκα, (πίστις) to believe, trust, confide in, rely on : intrust.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (πέιθω) trust, faith, belief : confidence, assurance : credit : treaty.

πιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πέιθω) faithful, trusty, true : trustworthy, sure : persuasive, credible : τὸ πιστόν, a pledge.

πίσυνος, η, ὄν, (πέιθω) trusting or confiding in.

πίττα, ἡς, ἡ, = πίσσα.

Πιττακός, οὔ, ὁ, Pittacus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

πίων, ὄν, gen. πίονος, fat, fatty : rich, fertile.

πλαγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάζω) wandering, roaming.

πλάζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἔπλαξα, to cause to wander. *Mil.* to wander.

πλακός, εως, ὄν, (πλάξ) flat, smooth, broad.

πλακοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ, contr. from πλακός, (πλάξ) a flat cake, cake.

πλανάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπλάνηκα, (πλάνη, a wandering) to cause to wander, lead astray. *Pass.* to wander, stray : wander over : be at a loss : err, mistake.

πλάξ, πλακός, ἡ, a flat surface.

πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. πλάσω, p. πέπλακα, p. *pass.* πέπλασμαι, to form, mould, shape : make up, fabricate.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) formed, moulded : forged, fictitious.

Πλάταια, ἄς, ἡ, in prose usu. in pl.

Πλαταιαί, ὦν, αἱ, Plataea, a city of Boeotia.

Πλαταιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (Πλάταια) a Plataean, nom. pl. Πλαταιεῖς and Πλαταιῆς.

Πλαταιῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, sc. γῆ, the Platean land, i. e. Plataea.

Πλάτων, ὠνος, ὁ, (πλατός) Plato, the disciple of Socrates and the master of Aristotle. His original name, Aristocles, was changed to Plato from the great breadth of his forehead or shoulders.

πλάτος, εως, τό, (πλατός) breadth, width.

πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω, q. v.

πλατός, εἶα, ὗ, flat, wide, broad, even.

πλεθριαῖος, αἶα, αἶον, (πλέθρον) of the length or size of a plethrum.

πλέθρον, ὄν, τό, a plethrum, = 100 feet in length : 10,000 square feet.

Πλειάδες, ὠν, (πλέω) the stars of navigation : the Pleiades, seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, who were placed among the stars.

Πλειστίναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Pleistanax, father of Pausanias.

πλείστος, η, ὄν, superl. of πολύς, most : very much, a great deal : περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, to consider of the highest value.

πλείων, πλείον, gen. ὄνος, comp. of πολύς, more, greater : περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, to consider of more value or consequence.

πλεκτή, ἡς, ἡ, (πλέκω) a coil or wreath : twisted cord or rope : basket.

πλέκω, f. -ξω, p. πέπλεχα, 1. a. ἔπλεξα, *pass.* p. πέπλεγμαι, 1. a. ἐπλέχην, 2. a. ἐπλάκην and ἐπλέκην, to twine, twist, knit, tie, weave : plan, devise.

πλεονάκεις, (πλέων) *Adv.* more frequently, oftener.

πλεονεκτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπλεονέκτηκα, (πλεονέκτης) to have more: be greedy, covet more: have the advantage: overreach.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὅ, (πλέων, ἔχω) one who has or claims more than his share, greedy, grasping, selfish.

πλεονεξία, ας, ἡ, (πλέων, ἔχω) greediness, grasping avarice, covetousness: advantage, superiority.

πλέω, f. m. πλεύσομαι, p. πέπλευκα, 1. a. ἔπλευσα, *pass.* p. πέπλευσμαι, 1. a. ἐπλεύσθην, to sail, go by sea.

πλέων, ου, *gen.* ονος, = πλείων, q. v.

πλέως, πλέα, πλέον, *Att.* for πλέος, full, filled: sated.

πληγή, ἧς, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke: wound.

πλήθος, εος, τό, (πλήθω) fulness, a mass, throng, crowd: number: the people: magnitude, size, extent.

πλήθω, *only found in pr., impf. and poet.* p. πέπληθα, to be or become full. *The trans. aor.* ἔπλησα, belongs to πίμπλημι, q. v.

πλημμελέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πλημμελής) to make a false note in music: err, mistake, do wrong.

πλημμελής, ἐς, (πλήν, μέλος) out of tune: erring, failing: harsh, disagreeable.

πλήν, (πλέον) *Prep. with gen.* more than, over, beyond: except: as an *Adv.* besides, unless, save: yet, still, but, only.

πλήρης, ες, (πλέως, πλέος) full of, filled with: full, complete.

πληρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. πεπλήρωκα, (πλήρης) to fill: make entire: fulfill, accomplish.

πλησιάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐπλησίασα,

(πλησίος) to bring near: *intr.* to approach, be near.

πλησιαιτέρος, α, ου, *compar.* of πλησίος, nearer.

πλησίος, ία, ίον, (πέλας) near: as a *subst.* a neighbor.

πλησίον, (πλησίος) *Adv.* near, nigh, hard by.

πλήσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πέπληχα, 2. p. πέπληγα, 2. a. ἔπληγον, *pass.* p. πέπληγμαι, 2. a. ἐπλήγην and in *compr.* ἐπλάγην, to strike, smite, wound. *Pass.* to be struck, beaten, worsted, or conquered.

πλινθεύω, f. -εύσω, 1. a. ἐπλίνθενσα, (πλίνθος) to make bricks: build of brick.

πλίνθος, ου, ἡ, a brick, tile: plinth.

πλοῖον, ου, τό, (πλέω) a floating vessel, ship, sail: πλοῖα μακρά, ships of war.

πλόος, ου, ὅ, *Att. contr.* πλοῦς, (πλέω) a sailing, voyage: time for sailing.

πλούσιος, ία, ίον, (πλούτος) rich, wealthy: ample.

Πλουτεύς, εος and ἦος, ὅ, = Πλούτων.

πλουτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πεπλούτικα, (πλούτος) to enrich.

πλούτος, ου, ὅ, (πλέως, πλέος) wealth, riches, affluence, opulence.

Πλούτος, ου, ὅ, Plutus, *god of riches.*

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὅ, Pluto, *god of the nether world.*

πνείω, *poet. for* πνέω.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, (πνέω) wind, air: breath: spirit.

πνέω, f. πνεύσω, p. πέπνευκα, p. m. πέπνυμαι, to blow, breathe. *Mid.* to have life: be prudent, be wise.

πνίγω, f. -ξω, p. πέπνιχα, 1. a. ἔπνιξα, *pass.* p. πέπνιγμαι, 1. a. ἐπνίχην,

2. α. ἐπνίγην, to stifle, drown, choke: throttle.

ποδάρκης, ες, (ποῦς, ἀρκέω, to avail) strong-footed, swift-footed.

ποδῆρης, ες, (ποῦς, ἄρω) reaching down to the feet, long.

ποδώκεια, ας, ἡ, (ποδώκης) swiftness of foot.

ποδώκης, ες, (ποῦς, ὠκύς) swift-footed: hasty.

ποδωκία, ας, ἡ, = ποδώκεια.

ποδῶκυσ, εια, υ, *corrupt form of ποδώκης*.

ποθεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, dear: missed, mourned.

πόθεν, (πός) *Adv.* whence? from what source? how so? where?

ποθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόθηκα, 1. a. ἐποθεσα and ἐπόθησα, (πόθος) to long for, desire: miss, mourn for.

ποθητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, dear, regretted.

πόθος, ου, ὁ, a longing, yearning, desire: regret: love.

ποῖ, *interrog. Adv.* whither? where? to what end?

ποί, *enclit. Adv.* somewhither, somewhere.

ποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεποίηκα, to make, produce, create: bring about, cause: compose, write poetry: do, be doing: put, spend, pass.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ποιέω) a making, creating: ἐπῶν ποίησις, epic poetry: art of poetry, poesy.

ποιητής, ου, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker: poet: writer.

ποικίλος, η, ου, variegated, many-colored, spotted: adorned: embroidered: changeful, various.

ποιμαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. πεποίμαγκα, 1. a.

ἐποίμανα, (ποιμήν) to feed, tend, keep flocks, pasture.

ποιμήν, ἐνος. ὁ, a herdsman, shepherd: leader, chief.

ποίμνη, ης, ἡ, (ποιμαίνω) a herd of cattle, flock of sheep, flock.

ποίμνιον, ου, τό, (ποίμνη) a flock of sheep, flock.

ποῖος, α, ου, (πός) of what nature? of what quality? what sort?

πομπνύω, f. -ύσω, 1. a. ἐποίπνυσσα, (πνέω, πέπνυμαι) to puff: be busy, serve zealously.

πολεμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, (πόλεμος) to be at war, wage war with, fight: make war upon, attack.

πολεμίζω, f. -ίζω, = πολεμέω.

πολεμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόλεμος) belonging to war, warlike.

πολέμιος, α, ου, (πόλεμος) belonging to war: hostile: as a *subst.* ὁ πολέμιος, an enemy.

πόλεμος, ου, ὁ, (πέλομαι, to be in motion) the tumult of war, war, a battle, contest.

πολέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόληκα, (πόλος) to turn round, turn up: surround, haunt, live with.

πολιορκέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπολιόρηκα, (πόλις, ἔρκος) to hem in a city, blockade, besiege.

πολιορκητέος, α, ου, (πολιορκέω) *Verb. Adj.* to be besieged, to be taken.

πολιορκία, ας, ἡ, (πολιορκέω) a beleaguering, siege of a city.

πολῖος, ἁ, ὄν, (πελός, dark-colored) gray, hoary.

πόλις, εως, *Ion. and Dor. ios, Ep. hos, Att. poet. eos*, ἡ, a city: country: state: right of citizenship.

πολιτεία, ας, ἡ, (πολίτης) the condition of a citizen, citizenship: gov-

ernment, administration : civil polity, commonwealth, constitution.

πολιτεύομαι, f. m. -εύσομαι, p. πεπολίτευμαι, (πολίτης) *Dep.* to be a free citizen, live as a freeman : engage in politics : administer, govern, conduct the government. πολιτεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπολίτευκα, (πολίτης) to be a citizen or freeman, have a certain form of polity : govern a state.

πολίτης, ου, ό, (πόλις) a citizen, freeman : fellow-countryman.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, (πολίτης) belonging to a citizen, constitutional, civil : belonging to a statesman : political : public.

πολίχριον, ου, τό, (πόλις) a small town.

πολλάκις, (πολύς) *Adv.* many times, often.

πολλαπλάσιος, α, ου, (πολύς) many times as many, many times more or larger.

πολλός, πολλόν, *Ion.* for πολύς, πολύ. πόλος, ου, ό, (πέλω) a pivot, axis, pole : heavens, sky.

πολυανθής, έν, (πολύς, άνθέω) much-blossoming.

πολύάνθρωπος, ου, (πολύς, άνθρωπος) populous.

πολυδαίδαλος, ου, (πολύς, δαίδαλος, cunningly wrought) skilfully wrought, richly dight.

πολυδάκρυτος, ου, (πολύς, δακρύω) much-wept, tearful.

Πολυδέκτης, ου, ό, (πολύς, δέχομαι) the All-receiver, i. e. Hades : Polydectes, a king of the island Seriphos.

Πολυδέυκης, εος, ό, Polydeuces, *Lat.* Pollux, son of Leda, and brother of Castor.

πολυηχής, ές, (πολύς, ήχος) magnatoned : loud or far-sounding.

πολύκλαυστος, ου, (πολύς, κλαίω) much-lamented : mournful.

Πολύκλειτος, ου, ό, (πολύς, κλειτός) the Far-famed : Polyclitus, a celebrated statuary of Argos, in the time of Pericles.

πολυλογία, ας, ή, (πολυλόγος) wordiness, loquacity.

πολυλόγος, ου, (πολύς, λέγω) wordy, talkative : much talked of.

πολυμαθής, ές, (πολύς, μαθάνω) knowing much, learned.

πολυμαθία, ας, ή, (πολυμαθής) great learning, knowledge.

Πολυμήδη, ης, ή, Polymede, a woman's name.

Πολύμνια, ας, ή, *contr. from* Πολυῦμνια, (πολύς, ὕμνος) She of the many hymns : Polyhymnia, one of the Muses.

πολυπειρία, ας, ή, (πολύπειρος) great enterprise, experience.

πολύπειρος, ου, (πολύς, πείρα) much experienced, shrewd.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, many, numerous : much, great, strong, mighty : wide, broad, long : πολύ *and* πολλά *as Adv's.* = very, much, greatly, often, long.

πολυσαρκία, ας, ή, (πολύσαρκος) fleshiness, plumpness.

πολύσαρκος, ου, (πολύς, σάρξ) very fleshy, corpulent.

πολυτελής, ές, (πολύς, τέλος) very expensive, costly : spending much, extravagant, sumptuous : excellent.

πολυτελώς, (πολυτελής) *Adv.* expensively, sumptuously.

πολυτερπής, ές, (πολύς, τέρπω) much-delighting.

Πολύφημος, ου, ό, (πολύς, φήμη)
Polyphemus, a Cyclops.

πολύχαλκος, ου, (πολύς, χαλκός)
abounding in copper or brass.

πολυχειρία, ας, ή, (πολύς, χείρ) a
multitude of hands, workmen.

πολυχρόνιος, ου, (πολύς, χρόνος) ex-
isting a long time, olden, an-
cient.

πολυώνυμος, ου, (πολύς, όνομα) many-
named, worshipped under many
names.

πόμα, ατος, τό, (πίνω) a drink,
draught.

πομπή, ης, ή, (πέμπω) a sending:
dismissal of an escort: proces-
sion: intervention, suggestion.

πονέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόνηκα, (πό-
νος) to toil, work hard, wear one's
self out: effect by labor: cause
toil, distress, pain: suffer, go
through.

πονηρός, ά, όν, (πονέω) causing toil,
painful, distressed: bad, worth-
less, wicked, evil.

πόνος, ου, ό, (πένομαι) work, toil,
labor: distress, pain.

πόντος, ου, ό, the sea, open sea.

Πόντος, ου, ό, Pontus, the Euxine
Sea.

πορεία, ας, ή, (πόρος) a walking, gait:
journey, way, march.

πορεύσιμος, ου, (πορεύω) that may
be crossed, passable.

πορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπόρευκα, (πό-
ρος) to bring, carry, convey,
cause to pass, transport. *Mid.*
to go, travel, sail, pass.

πορθέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόρθηκα, col-
lat. form of *πέρθω*, to destroy, rav-
age, sack, plunder, slay.

πορθμείον, ου, τό, (πόρθμός) a ferry:
ferry-boat: ferry-fare.

πορθμέυς, εως, ό, (πορθμεύω) a ferry-
man, boatman.

πορθμεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπόρθμευκα,
(πορθμός) to ferry over, carry.

πόρθμιον, ου, τό, (πορθμός) ferry-
money, ferry-fare.

πορθμός, ου, ό, (πόρος) a ferry, strait:
passage.

πορίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πεπόρικα, (πόρος)
to bring, conduct: furnish, pro-
vide, procure.

πόρος, ου, ό, (περάω) a passage, ford,
ferry, way: means, device, re-
source, revenue.

πόρρω, *Adv.* *Att.* for πρόσω, forwards,
farther on: far, afar.

πόρρωθεν, (πόρρω) *Adv.* from afar.

πορσύνω, f. -υνώ, *poet.* -υνέω, (πόρω)
to proffer, give: make ready, pre-
pare, provide: treat with care.

πόρτις, ιος, ή, rarely ό, a young heifer,
calf, steer.

πορφύρα, ας, ή, the purple-fish: pur-
ple dye, purple.

πορφύρεος, έα, εον, *contr.* πορφυρούς,
ά, ουν, (πορφύρα) purple, dark-
red, dark.

πορφυρίς, ίδος, ή, (πορφύρα) a pur-
ple garment or coloring.

πόρω, *assumed pr. to 2. a.* έπορον, p.
pass. πέπρωμαι, to bring to pass:
give, furnish: be one's lot: *πέ-*
πρωται, it has been decreed, it is
fated.

πός, *assumed nom. whence gen.* ποϋ,
dat. ποϊ, πη, πώ, *used as Adv's.*

Ποσειδών, ώνος, ό, *contr. from Hom.*
Ποσειδάων, Poseidon, *Lat.* Nep-
tune, brother of Zeus and god of
the sea.

πόσις, ιος, *Att.* εως, ή, (πίνω) a drink-
ing, drink.

πόσις, ιος, ό, a husband.

πόσος, η, ον, (πός) how much? how large? how many?
 ποσσημαρ, (πόσος, ημαρ) *Adv.* in how many days?
 ποταμός, οὔ, ό, (πίνω, ποτός) drinkable water: river, stream.
 πότε, (πός) *Adv. interrog.*, when? at what time?
 ποτέ, (πός) *Adv. enclit.*, at some time, once: ἤδε ποτέ, now at length: τί ποτε, how ever? how in the world?
 πότερον, (πότερος) *Adv.* whether?
 πότερος, α, ον, (πός, ἕτερος) which of the two?
 ποτέρως, (πότερος) *Adv.* in which way? in what manner? how?
 ποτί, *poet. for* πός.
 ποτόν, οὔ, τό, (πότος) a drink, draught.
 πότος, ον, ό, (πίνω) a drinking, carousal.
 ποτός, ή, όν, (πίνω) drinkable: drunk.
 πού, (πός) *Adv.* where? how? in what manner?
 πού, (πός) *Adv. enclit.*, anywhere, somewhere: possibly, perhaps.
 πούς, ποδός, ό, a foot: step: ἀνὰ πόδα and ἐπὶ πόδα, backwards.
 πράγμα, ατος, τό, (πράσσω) a deed, thing done, fact, event, thing: πράγματα, state affairs, public business, business: trouble, annoyance.
 πρακτήρ, ηρος, ό, (πράσσω) a doer: trader: tax-gatherer.
 πρακτικός, ή, όν, (πράσσω) doing, business-like: busy, active, efficient.
 πράν, *Dor. for* πρώην, (πρό) *Adv.* formerly, at one time, lately.
 πράξις, εως, ή, (πράσσω) a doing, deed, act, business, plan: acting, action.

πρᾶος, ον, mild, soft, meek, gentle.
 πραπίδες, ων, αἱ, = φρένες.
 πρασιά, ᾱς, ή, (πράσον, a leek) a bed of leeks, garden-plot.
 πράσσω, *Ep. and Ion.* πρήσσω, *Att.* πρίττω, f. -ῶ, p. πέπραχα, 2. p. πέπραγα, p. *pass.* πέπραγμαῖ, to do, act, work: effect, bring about, accomplish, succeed, attend to, manage: practise: be in a certain condition, fare: exact.
 प्रावृ, प्राεία, प्रावृ, = प्रᾶος.
 πρέπω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔπρεψα, to strike the senses, be conspicuous: be like: become, beseech, suit: *impers.* πρέπει, it is fitting, it becomes.
 πρεσβεία, ας, ή, (πρεσβεύω) age, eldership: rank, dignity: an embassy.
 πρεσβεύς, ἑως, ό, an ambassador, only found in *dat. pl.* πρεσβεῦσι.
 πρεσβευτής, οὔ, ό, (πρεσβεύω) an ambassador.
 πρεσβεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπρέσβευκα, (πρέσβυς) to be older or eldest, take precedence of: be an ambassador, go as ambassador, treat, negotiate.
 πρέσβυς, *acc.* πρέσβυν, *voc.* πρέσβυ, *poet. for* πρεσβύτης, q. v.
 πρέσβυς, *vos and εως, ό,* an ambassador: οἱ πρέσβεις, old men, elders, chiefs, princes: as an *Adj.* old.
 πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, *compar. of* πρέσβυς, older, elder.
 πρεσβύτης, ον, ό, (πρέσβυς) an old man.
 प्रहृषि, ि, इ, *Ep. and Ion. for* प्रᾶξις, (πρήσσω) a doing, action: avail, profit.
 प्रहृष, f. -ῶ, *Ion. for* πράσσω, to do: effect, attain, gain.

πρίαμαι, *only found in 2. a. m.* ἐπρί-
 ᾶμην, to buy, purchase.

Πρίαμος, ου, ό, Priam, *the last king
 of Troy.*

Πρίαπος, ου, ό, Ion. Πρίηπος, Priapus,
*god of gardens in particular and
 of fruitfulness in general.*

πρίν, (πρό) *Adv.* before, ere, sooner,
 earlier, first.

πρίω, f. -σω, p. πέπρικα, p. *pass.* πέ-
 πρισμαι, to saw, sever.

πρίω and πρίασο, *imper. of ἐπριά-
 μην, 2. a. m. of πρίαμαι.*

πρίων, ονος, ό, (πρίω) a saw.

πρό, *Prep.* before. *With gen. only,*
 before, in front of: in favor of,
 for: further on, forwards: ere:
 rather than, in preference to,
 above, more than: in lieu of, in-
 stead of: out of, from. *In comp.*
 before, forth, forward, away, in
 presence of: in defence: before-
 hand, earlier: rather, sooner.

προαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρό, ἀγορεύω)
 to tell beforehand, foretell, fore-
 warn: publish, proclaim.

προάγω, f. -ξω, p. προῆχα, (πρό, ἄγω)
 to lead before: lead on, carry for-
 ward, bring on: induce, persuade:
 promote, advance, be favorably
 disposed to: go before, proceed.

προαιρέω, ω, f. -ήσω, 2. a. προείλον,
 (πρό, αἰρέω) to take before,
 choose: prefer.

προαίρω, f. -αρῶ, (πρό, αἶρω) to rise
 up before, set out before, proceed.

προαναίρέω, ω, f. -ήσω, (πρό, ἀναίρέω)
 to take away before: kill before.

προαποπέμπω, f. -ψω, (πρό, ἀποπέμ-
 πω) to send away beforehand, dis-
 miss first.

προβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. προβέβληκα,
 2. a. προὔβαλον, (πρό, βάλλω) to

throw or place before: put for-
 ward, venture: propose.

πρόβατον, ου, τό, (προβαίνω) any-
 thing that goes forward, animals
 that walk: small cattle, sheep.

προβουλεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρό, βουλεύω)
 to plan or deliberate beforehand:
 have the chief voice in passing
 decrees: consult for.

πρόβουλος, ου, (πρό, βουλή) deliber-
 ating beforehand.

προγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, 2. a. προὔ-
 γενόμην, (πρό, γίγνομαι) *Dep. Mid.*
 to be before, come forwards: ex-
 ist before, happen in earlier times.

προγονικός, ή, όν, (πρόγονος) ances-
 tral.

πρόγονος, ου, ό, (πρό, γονή) a step-
 son.

πρόγονος, ου, ό, (πρό, γίγνομαι) an
 ancestor, forefather.

προδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (πρό, δίδωμι) to
 give beforehand: give up, betray:
 desert: fail.

Πρόδικος, ου, ό, (πρό, δίκη) the De-
 fender: Prodicus, *a sophist of
 Ceos, contemporary with Socrates.*

πρόδομος, ου, ό, (πρό, δόμος) an en-
 trance hall or chamber: front en-
 try, porch.

πρόεδρος, ου, (πρό, ἔδρα) sitting in
 the first place: ό πρόεδρος, a pres-
 ident.

προεῖδον, 2. a. *with no pr.*, προοράω
being used instead, to look for-
 ward: care for, provide against.

πρόειμι, f. -είσομαι, (πρό, εἶμι) to go
 forward, go on, advance, proceed:
 go first, precede.

προεῖπον, 2. a. *with no pr. in use,*
 πρόφηναι *being used instead*, to
 foretell, say before: bid before-
 hand.

προεξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, (πρό, ἐξέ, ἀνίστημι) to rouse first. *Mid.* to rise and go out before, start first.

προερέω, *Att. contr.* προερῶ, *serving as f. to* προείπον, p. προείρηκα, p. *pass.* προείρημαι, to foretell.

προέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (πρό, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go or come forward, advance: go before or first.

προέχω, *contr.* προὔχω, f. προέξω, (πρό, ἔχω) to hold before: *intr.* to be before: jut out.

προθυμέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. *pass.* προὔθυμήθην, (πρόθυμος) to be ready or eager to do, be zealous for: desire ardently, be strongly inclined.

προθυμία, as, ἡ, (πρόθυμος) willingness, readiness, eagerness, zeal.

πρόθυμος, ον, (πρό, θυμός) ready, willing, zealous, eager for.

προθύμως, (πρόθυμος) *Adv.* readily, actively, promptly.

πρόθυρον, ον, τό, (πρό, θύρα) a front-door: porch.

προΐημι, f. προήσω, 1. a. πρόηκα, (πρό, ἵημι) to send before, send forward: dismiss, let go, let loose: shoot, hurl: to give up, betray: devote. *Mid.* to deliver over, betray, desert: confide to.

ποῖκα, (προῖξ) *Adv.* freely, without return, gratuitously.

προῖξ, *Att.* προῖξ, προικός, ἡ, (προῖσσομαι, to ask a gift) a gift, present: marriage-portion, dowry.

προῖππεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρό, ἱππεύω) to ride before.

προῖπταμαι, f. -πετήσομαι, (πρό, ἵπταμαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly before.

προῖστημι, f. προστήσω, p. προῖστηκα,

2. a. προῖστην, (πρό, ἵστημι) to set before or at the head: put one's self before: be set over, preside over, manage, govern: protect.

προῖσχω, = προέχω, to hold before, hold out.

προκαθίστημι, f. -στήσω, (πρό, κατά, ἵστημι) to set before. *Pass.* to be set before.

προκαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (πρό, καλέω) to call forth, call on. *Mid.* to call out, challenge, defy: invite beforehand: make offers or proposals.

προκαλύμμα, ατος, τό, (προκαλύπτω) a veil: covering, screen.

προκατακλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, (πρό, κατακλίνω) to make recline before, seat above at meals. *Mid.* to sit before or above.

προκαταλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (πρό, καταλαμβάνω) to seize beforehand, preoccupy: prevent, anticipate.

προκατασκέπτομαι, f. -σκέφομαι, (πρό, κατασκέπτομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to inspect or spy out beforehand.

πρόκειμαι, f. m. -κείσομαι, (πρό, κείμαι) to lie before: be present: lie exposed: be held out, be proposed.

προκινδυνεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρό, κινδυνεύω) to brave the first danger, bear the brunt of the battle.

προκινέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, κινέω) to move forward, urge on: advance.

προκύπτω, f. -ψω, (πρό, κύπτω) to stoop forward, bend over.

προλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, 2. a. προῖλαβον, (πρό, λαμβάνω) to take beforehand: outstrip, get the start of, anticipate.

προλέγω, f. -ξω, (πρό, λέγω) to pick

out, prefer: foretell, predict: declare.

προμανθάνω, f. m. -μαθήσομαι, (πρό, μανθάνω) to learn beforehand.

Πρόμαχος, ου, ό, (πρό, μάχη) the foremost fighter: Promachus, *a man's name*.

Προμηθεύς, έως, ό, (προμηθής, fore-thinking) the Fore-thinker: Prometheus, *son of the Titan Japetus*.

προνοέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, νοέω) to foresee: think of beforehand, provide for, take care of.

προνοητικώς, (προνοέω) Adv. with forethought or design: considerately, cautiously.

πρόνοια, ας, ή, (πρόνοος) foresight, forethought, providence: έκ προνοίας, purposely.

πρόνοος, ου, contr. πρόνους, ουν, (πρό, νόος) foreseeing, forethinking, provident.

πρόξενος, ου, ό, (πρό, ξένος) a public guest or friend.

προοίμιον, ου, τό, (πρό, οἶμος) an opening, introduction: prelude, overture: beginning, proem.

προοράω, f. m. προόψομαι, 2. a. προείδον, (πρό, όράω) to foresee: look forward, provide for: see from afar.

προπάροιθε, (πρό, πάροιθε, before) Adv. before, in front.

προπέμπω, f. -ψω, (πρό, πέμπω) to send before, send forward, send forth: conduct, accompany, escort.

προπετής, ές, (προπίπτω) falling forwards: on the point of, ready for, inclined to: hasty, precipitate.

προπέτομαι, = προίπταμαι.

προπετώς, (προπετής) Adv. hastily, rashly, precipitately.

προπηδάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, πηδάω) to spring forward.

προπίνω, 2. a. προῖπινον, (πρό, πίνω) to drink before or first: drink to, drink one's health, pledge.

προπομπός, ου, ό, (προπέμπω) a conductor, escort.

προρρέω, *not used in pr.*, p. προείρηκα, *pass.* p. προείρημαι, 1. a. προερρήθην or προερρέθην, (πρό, ρέω, *obsol.*) to foretell: order beforehand: proclaim, announce.

Προποντίς, ίδος, ό, (πρό, πόντος) the Fore Sea, *i. e.* the Sea of Marmora, *which lies before or leads into the Black Sea*.

πρός, Prep. from, in, to. *With gen.* from, of, from the side of, towards, near, before, against, by means of, by the will of, for, besides, with, agreeable to, on the side of, by. *With dat.* in, at, near, hard by, on, before, with, in addition to, besides. *With acc.* to towards, upon, against, near, about, in respect to, according to, in consequence of, in comparison of, by, with, in. *In comp.* towards: besides: on, at, by.

προσαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρός, άγορεύω) to address, salute: name, call by name.

προσάγω, f. -ξω, (πρός, άγω) to bring to or upon, lead to: bring in, introduce: offer to: put to, add: approach, go to: obtain, take. *Mid.* to bring over to one's side, gain over.

προσαναπλάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -άσω, (πρός, αναπλάσσω) to mould besides or upon, form anew, fabricate.

προσαποκτείνω, f. -ενώ, (πρός, άποκτείνω) to kill besides.

προσαράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (πρός, ἀράσσω) to dash against.

προσαρτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ἀρτάω) to fasten or attach to, hang on.

προσαυδάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, αὐδάω) to speak to, address.

προσβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, 2. a. προσ-έβην, (πρός, βαίνω) to go towards, on, or up.

προσβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (πρός, βάλλω) to throw to or upon, assign to: strike against, dash against, attack: approach, come to.

προσβοηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, βοηθέω) to come to aid, come with succor.

προσβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) a throwing to or upon: an attack, assault.

προσγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, (πρός, γίγνομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to come or go to: be added: arrive at.

προσδέομαι, f. -δεήσομαι, (πρός, δέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to be in want of besides, stand in need of more: beg, ask of.

προσδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (πρός, δέχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to accept, receive favorably, admit: wait for, expect.

προσδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, (πρός, διδάσκω) to teach besides: teach.

προσδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (πρός, δίδωμι) to give besides.

προσδοκάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. προσεδόκησα, (πρός, δοκάω, *obsol.* for δοκέω) to expect, look for.

προσείδον, 2. a. *referred to* παρασράω, (πρός, εἶδω, *obsol.*) to look at or upon.

προσείκω, f. -ξω, (πρός, εἴκω) to be like: seem.

πρόσειμι, f. -είσομαι, (πρός, εἶμι) to

go to: approach: attack: come on, arrive.

πρόσειμι, f. -έσομαι, (πρός, εἶμι) to be at or near, be present: be added to, belong to.

προσείπον, 2. a. *referred to* πρόσφημι, (πρός, εἶπω, *obsol.*) to speak to, address: say further, add: name, call.

προσελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, (πρός, ἐλαύνω) to drive towards: ride towards, ride up, march against.

προσεπεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, (πρός, ἐπί, ἐξ, εὐρίσκω) to invent for any purpose besides.

προσέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (πρός, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to come or go to, approach: go against.

προσερωτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ἐρωτάω) to ask besides.

προσέτι, (πρός, ἔτι) *Adv.* over and above, besides, moreover.

προσεύχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (πρός, εὐχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to pray.

προσέχω, f. -ξω, (πρός, ἔχω) to hold to: bring to port, put in, touch at: νοῦν προσέχειν, to turn one's mind to, be intent on, attend.

πρόσθηβος, ον, (πρός, ἦβη) near manhood.

προσηγορία, ας, ἡ, (προσήγορος) an addressing, salutation: name, appellation.

προσήγορος, ον, (πρός, ἀγορεύω) addressing, saluting: agreeable, affable: addressed.

προσήκω, f. -ξω, (πρός, ἦκω) to come to, be come: belong to, be related to: οἱ προσήκοντες, one's kinsmen, relatives: προσήκει, it concerns, belongs to: it is likely or probable.

προσημαίνω, f. -σημανῶ, (πρό, σημαί-

ω) to presignify, foretell, announce.

προσηνής, ἐς, (πρός, ἐνής, kind) soft, gentle, kind.

προσηνῶς, (προσηνής) *Adv.* mildly, kindly, smoothly.

πρόσθεν, (πρός) *Prep. with gen.* before, in front of, in presence of, in defence of: as an *Adv.* before, in front, forwards: formerly, erst: ὁ πρόσθεν, the front-rank-man: ὁ, ἡ, τὸ πρόσθεν, the foregoing, first.

πρόσθετος, ον, (προστίθῃμι) *Verb.* *Adj.* added, put or fitted to: put on, false, artificial.

προσθήκη, ης, ἡ, (προστίθῃμι) an addition, appendage.

προσίημι, f. προσήσω, (πρός, ἵημι) to send to or towards. *Mid.* to admit, approve, allow, agree to, submit to.

προσίσχω, (πρός, ἵσχω) = προσέχω, to hold against, set near: approach, touch at, land.

προσκαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (πρός, καλέω) to call to, summon. *Mid.* to invite, call to one's aid.

προσκατακτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, (πρός, κατακτείνω) to kill besides.

πρόσκειμαι, f. m. -κείσομαι, (πρός, κείμαι) to lie beside or upon: be devoted to: press hard, pursue closely.

προσκινδυνεύω, f. εὔσω, (πρός, κινδυνεύω) to be in danger, expose one's self to danger.

προσκυνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, κυνέω) to kiss the hand to, salute: worship, fawn upon.

προσκύπτω, f. -ψω, (πρός, κύπτω) to stoop to, bend over.

προσλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (πρός,

λαμβάνω) to take in addition, add: receive besides, take: take hold of: help, assist.

προσμανθάνω, f. m. -μαθήσομαι, (πρός, manθάνω) to learn besides, learn.

προσμάχομαι, f. -έσομαι, (πρός, μάχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fight against, assault.

προσμένω, f. -μενῶ, (πρός, μένω) to wait still longer: wait for: stand against.

προσμίγνυμι and -νύω, also -μίσγω, f. -μίξω, (πρός, μίγνυμι) to mix with: come to, approach: go against, attack.

προσοδος, ον, ἡ, (πρός, ὁδός) a coming to, approach, arrival: income, revenue.

προσοικοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, οἰκοδομέω) to build in addition to or near.

προσοκέλλω, f. -κέλσω, (πρός, ὀκέλλω) to put into harbor: strike against.

προσοράω, ὦ, f. m. -όψομαι, (πρός, ὀράω) to look at, behold.

προσορμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ὀρμάω) to drive towards: rush against.

προσοφείλω, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ὀφείλω) to owe besides.

προσπαράμενω, f. μενῶ, (πρός, παράμενω) to confine one's self to.

προσπέμπω, f. -ψω, (πρός, πέμπω) to send to: send after or besides.

προσπέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι, (πρός, πέτομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly to.

προσπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (πρός, πίπτω) to fall upon, strike against: fall against: attack, assault, run to: light upon, meet with: fall down to or before.

προσπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (πρός, πλέω) to sail to, towards, or against.

προσποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ποιέω) to add *or* attach to. *Mid.* to add *or* attach to one's self: bring over to one's side, win, gain over: lay claim to: pretend, affect, feign.

προσπορίζω, f. -ίσω, (πρός, πορίζω) to provide besides, furnish over and above.

προστάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (πρός, τάσσω) to place *or* post at, assign to, appoint: enjoin upon, command.

προστατεύω, f. -εύσω, 1. a. ἐπροστάτευσα, (προστάτης) to stand before, rule over, preside over: be patron.

προστάτης, ου, ὁ, (προΐστημι) one who stands before, a front-rank man: chief, leader: protector, patron.

προστίθημι, f. -θήσω, 2. a. προσέθην, (πρός, τίθημι) to put to *or* upon: add to, give: impose, inflict.

προστρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. a. προσέδραμον, (πρός, τρέχω) to run to, rush towards: run at.

προσφέρω, f. -οίσω, (πρός, φέρω) to bring to *or* upon, apply: speak with: offer, present: bring in. *Pass.* to go to, put in: attack: approach, converse with: agree with: deal with, treat, use, demean one's self towards. *Mid.* to take to one's self, enjoy.

πρόσφημι, f. -φήσω, (πρός, φημί) to speak to, address.

πρόσφορος, ου, (προσφέρω) serviceable, useful: suitable, fit.

προσφύω, f. -φύσω, 2. a. προσέφυν, (πρός, φύω) to make to grow to, join to, fix upon: grow to, cling to, hang upon.

προσχώω, *old pr. for* προσχώννυμι, f.

-χώσω, (πρός, χόω) to pour upon, throw earth against.

προσχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, χωρέω) to approach: go over to: surrender: assent to.

πρόσχωρος, ου, (πρός, χώρα) near, neighboring: οἱ πρόσχωροι, neighbors.

πρόσχωσις, εως, ἡ, (προσχώννυμι) a pouring upon: bank *or* mound raised against a place.

πρόσω, (πρός) *Adv.* forwards, onward, further on: far off, afar.

πρόσωπον, ου, τό, (πρός, ὤψ) a face, countenance: front.

προτάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (πρό, τάσσω) to place in front: appoint beforehand. *Pass.* to take the lead.

προτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (πρό, τείνω) to stretch out, spread before: hold out, stretch forth: offer: propose.

προτεραίος, α, ου, (πρότερος) on the day before.

πρότερον, (πρότερος) *Adv.* before, sooner.

πρότερος, α, ου, (πρό) before, in front: former, prior, previous.

προτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (πρό, τίθημι) to place before, set out: propose, bring forward: set forth, publish.

προτιμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, τιμάω) to honor above, prefer to, esteem, regard: care for, wish earnestly.

προτοῦ, *for* πρὸ τοῦ *and this for* πρὸ τούτου, ere this, formerly.

προτρέπω, f. -ψω, (πρό, τρέπω) to turn forwards, urge on, impel, exhort.

προφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (πρό, φαίνω) to bring to light, show forth.

προφανής, ἐς, (προφαίνω) appearing

first or from afar: obvious, plain, clear.

πρόφασις, εως, ἡ, (προφαίνω) that which appears, an apparent cause, pretext, pretence, excuse.

προφήτης, ου, ό, (πρόφημι) one who speaks for another, one who speaks for a god, prophet, soothsayer.

προφυλακή, ἡς, ἡ, (προφυλάσσω) a vanguard, outpost.

προφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (προφυλάσσω) an advanced guard.

προφυλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (πρό, φυλάσσω) to keep guard before, keep watch. Mid. to guard one's self, guard against.

πρόχειρος, ου, (πρό, χεῖρ) at hand, close to, handy, ready.

προχωρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, χωρέω) to go or come forward, advance, proceed: go on well, succeed: *impers.* προχωρεῖ, it is convenient, it is possible.

πρώην, Dor. πρώαν, (πρό) lately, just now, day before yesterday.

πρωῖ, Att. πρώ, (πρό) Adv. early, early in the day, at morn: betimes.

πρώρα, as, ἡ, (πρό) the fore part of a ship, prow, bow.

πρώτα, (neut. pl. of πρώτος) first, in the first place, especially.

Πρωτεσίλαος, ου, ό, Protesilaus, son of Iphiclus, a Thessalian.

πρωτεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπρώτευκα, (πρώτος) to be first, have the first place, excel.

Πρώτη, ης, ἡ, Prote, a woman's name.

πρώτον, (πρώτος) Adv. = πρώτα.

πρώτος, η, ου, (πρό) the first, foremost.

πταίρω, f. πταρῶ, 2. a. ἔπταρον, to sneeze.

πταίω, f. -σω, 1. a. ἔπταισα, p. pass.

ἔπταισμαι, (akin to πίπτω) to cause to stumble or fall: stumble, fall, err, fail.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, (πτερόν) feathered, winged.

πτερόν, ου, τό, (τέτομαι) a feather, plume, wing.

πτερώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐπτέρωκα, (πτερόν) to feather, wing.

πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ. (πτερόν) a wing: bird.

πτερύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. -ξομαι, (πτέρυξ) Dep. Mid. to clap the wings, flutter.

πτερωτός, ἡ, ου, (πτερώω) feathered, winged.

πτηνός, ἡ, όν, (πτῆναι, πέτομαι) feathered, winged.

πτήσσω, f. -ξω, p. ἔπτηχα, 2. a. ἔπτακον, (akin to πέτομαι) to frighten, scare: fear, cower, crouch, dread.

Πτοιόδωρος, ου, ό, Ptoeodorus, a man's name.

Πτολεμαῖος, ου, ό, (πτόλεμος, war) a Warrior: Ptolemy, a frequent proper name.

πτύρω, f. πτυρῶ, p. ἔπτυρκα, (akin to πτήσσω) to frighten. Pass. πτύρομαι, 2. a. ἐπτύρην, to be frightened, start.

πτύω, f. -σω, 1. a. ἔπτυσσα, p. pass. ἔπτυσμαι, to spit.

πτώσσω, f. -ξω, = πτήσσω.

πτωχός, ἡ, όν, (πτώσσω) crouching, poor, beggarly: ό πτωχός, a beggar.

πυγμή, ἡς, ἡ, (πύξ, with clinched fist) a fist: boxing, fight.

Πυθέας, ου, ό, Pytheas, a man's name.

Πυθία, as, ἡ, (Πύθιος) Pythia, priestess of the Pythian Apollo at Delphi.

Πύθια, ων, τά, (Πύθιος) the Pythian games, celebrated every four years

at Pytho or Delphi in honor of the Pythian Apollo.

Πύθιος, *ία, ιον*, (Πυθώ, Pytho, *i. e.* Delphi) Pythian, *i. e.* Delphian, an epithet of Apollo.

πυκάζω, *f. -άσω, 1. a. Ep. πύκασα, (πύκα, thickly) to thicken, cover, enwrap.*

πυκινός, *ή, όν*, = πυκνός.

πυκνός, *ή, όν*, close, firm, solid : thick, crowded, dense : well-made, compact : strong, severe, excessive : thoughtful.

πυκτεύω, *f. -εύσω, p. πεπύκτευκα, (πύκτης) to practise boxing, box.*

πύκτης, *ου, ό, (πυγμή) a boxer.*

πυλαωρός, *ου, ό, (πύλη, ώρα) a gate-keeper, door-watch.*

πύλη, *ης, ή, a gate : entrance, inlet, pass : αἱ Πύλαι, the shorter name for Θερμοπύλαι, Pylæ, a mountain-pass from Thessaly to Locris, called the Gates of Greece.*

πυνθάνομαι, *f. m. πύσομαι, 2. a. m. έπυθόμην, p. pass. πέπυσμαι, to ask, inquire : learn by inquiry, hear, understand, know.*

πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire.

πυρά, *ων, τά, (πῦρ) watch-fires.*

πυρά, *ας, ή, (πῦρ) a fireplace, hearth : funeral pyre.*

πύργος, *ου, ό, a tower : fortification, fortress, city walls.*

Πυρία, *ας, ή, Pyria, a woman's name.*

πυρόεις, *εσσα, εν, (πῦρ) fiery, flaming.*

πυρός, *ου, ό, (πῦρ, from the yellow color of a ripe wheat-field) wheat.*

πυρώω, *ω, f. -ώσω, p. πεπύρωκα, (πῦρ) to set on fire, burn : try by fire.*

πυρπολέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, (πυρπόλος) to light or make a fire, tend a fire : waste with fire, burn.*

πυρπόλος, *ον, (πῦρ, πέλω) busying one's self with fire, burning.*

πυρφόρος, *ον, (πῦρ, φέρω) fire-bearing, fire-charged.*

πώ, (*πώς*) *enclit. Particle, somehow, in some way, yet, ever.*

πώγων, *ωνος, ό, the beard.*

πωλέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. πεπώληκα, (πέλω) to exchange, barter : sell.*

πῶμα, *ατος, τό, a lid, cover.*

πῶμα, *ατος, τό, (πίνω, πέπωκα) a drink : drinking-cup.*

πώποτε, (*πώ, ποτέ*) *Adv. ever.*

Πῶρος, *ου, ό, Porus, a king of India, B. C. 335.*

πῶς, (*πός*) *Adv. how ? in what way or manner ?*

πώς, (*πώς*) *enclit. Particle, in any way, by any means, somehow, by some means.*

P.

ρά, *enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἄρα, q. v.*

ράβδος, *ου, ή, (ράπισ, a rod) a rod, wand, stick, staff.*

ράδιος, *ία, ιον, easy, ready, light.*

ράδιως, (*ράδιος*) *Adv. easily, readily, lightly.*

ράθυμέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. έρραθύμηκα, (ράθυμος) to be light-hearted, be thoughtless : be idle, be indolent.*

ράθυμος, *ον, (ράδιος, θυμός) light-hearted : indolent, negligent.*

ραίζω, *f. -ΐσω, 1. a. έρραΐσα, (ράδιος, ράων) to grow easier, find relief, recover from illness.*

ράμφος, *εος, τό, a beak, bill.*

ράπτω, *f. -ψω, p. έρραφα, p. pass. έρραμμαι, to sew, stitch : embroider : devise.*

ράστος, *η, ον, contr. from ράϊστος, irreg. superl. of ράδιος.*

ράστωνη, *ης, ή, (ράστος) easiness of*

doing: good nature, facility: relief, rest, ease, indolence, affluence.

ῥαφανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the radish.

ῥαψωδία, ας, ἡ, (ῥαψωδός) the reciting of Epic poetry: Epic composition: rhapsody.

ῥαψωδός, οὔ, ὁ, (ῥάπτω, ᾠδή) one who stitches or strings songs together, rhapsodist, minstrel.

ῥάων, ον, irreg. compar. of ῥάδιος.

ῥέα, ας, ἡ, (by metath. ἔρα, earth) Rhea, wife of Saturn and mother of Jupiter.

ῥέεθρον, ον, τό, Ion. and Poet. for ῥεῖθρον.

ῥέζω, f. -ρέξω, 1. a. ἔρρεξα and ἔρεξα, (ἔρδω, by metath.) to do, perform, sacrifice.

ῥεία, poet. for ῥέα, (ῥάδιος) Adv. easily, lightly.

ῥεῖθρον, ον, τό, (ῥέω) a river, stream, current: pl. waves.

ῥέπω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔρρεψα, to incline downwards, sink: incline.

ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, (ῥέω) a flow, stream, current: tide.

ῥέω, f. m. ῥεύσομαι and ῥύησομαι, 1. a. ἔρρευσα, p. ἐρρύηκα, 2. a. pass. ἐρρύην, to flow, stream, gush.

ῥέω, obsol. in pr., p. εἶρηκα, pass. p. εἶρημαι, 1. a. ἐρρήθην and ἐρρέθην, = ἔρω, q. v.

ῥήγνυμι or -νύω, f. ῥήξω, 1. a. ἔρρηξα, 2. p. ἔρρωγα, 2. a. pass. ἐρράγην, to break, burst, shatter: tear, rend.

ῥῆγος, εος, τό, (akin to ῥάγος, a rag) a rug: blanket, coverlet.

ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, (ῥέω) a word, saying.

ῥῆσις, εως, ἡ, (ῥέω) a saying, speaking: speech, word.

ῥητέος, α, ον, (ῥέω) Verb. Adj. to be said.

ῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥέω) Verb. Adj. said, spoken: named.

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ῥέω) a public speaker, orator: rhetorician.

ῥιγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 2. a. ἔρριγα, (ρίγος, frost) Lat. rigeo, frigeo, to shudder, be struck with astonishment.

ρίζα, ης, ἡ, a root.

ρίζοτός, ον, ὁ, (ρίζα, τέμνω) a root-gatherer.

ρίμφα, (ρίπτω, ἔρριμμαι) Adv. swiftly, rapidly, lightly.

ρίν, ρινός, ἡ, later form for ρίς, q. v.

ρίπτέω, ὦ, used only in pr. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, q. v.

ρίπτω, f. -ψω, p. ἔρριφα, 1. a. ἔρριψα, pass. p. ἔρριμμαι, 2. a. ἐρρίφην, to throw, cast, hurl.

ρίς, ρινός, ἡ, the nose, nostrils.

Ῥοδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ῥόδος) of Rhodes, Rhodian.

Ῥοδοδάκτυλος, ον, (Ῥόδον, δάκτυλος) rosy-fingered.

Ῥόδον, ον, τό, the rose.

Ῥοδόπηχυν, υ, gen. νος, (Ῥόδον, πήχυν) rosy-armed.

Ῥόδος, ον, ἡ, Rhodes, an island of the Mediterranean.

Ῥοδόχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ονν, (Ῥόδον, χροά) rose-colored.

Ῥοῖζος, ον, ὁ, a whistling, whizzing, hissing.

Ῥοισάκης, ον, ὁ, Roisaces, a man's name.

Ῥόπαλον, ον, τό, (ῥέπω) a tapering staff, club.

Ῥοπή, ης, ἡ, (ῥέπω) inclination downwards, a bending: turn of the scale, turning-point: weight, impulse.

Ῥοφάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐρρόφηκα, to sup up, gulp down, guzzle, sip.

ῥυθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ῥέω, ῥεύσομαι) measured motion, rhythm, time.

ῥύμη, ης, ἡ, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) a rush, force : ῥύμη, with a swing.

ῥυμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) a pole of a carriage.

ῥύομαι, f. -σομαι, 1. a. ἐρρυσάμην, (ἐρύω) *Dep. Mid.* to draw to one's self, rescue, save, protect, deliver.

ῥυπάω, = ῥυπόω.

ῥύπος, ου, ὁ, dirt, filth, dust, uncleanness.

ῥυπόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐρρύπωκα, (ῥύπος) to make foul, dirt, defile. *Pass.* to be foul or dirty.

ῥώμη, ης, ἡ, (akin to ῥώννυμι) strength, vigor.

ῥώννυμι, f. ῥώσω, 1. a. ἔρρωσα, *pass.* ἔρρωμαι, 1. a. ἐρρώσθην, to strengthen, confirm. *Pass.* to be strong, be able.

ῥώομαι, f. -σομαι, *impf.* ἐρώομην, to move with speed, rush : 1. a. m. ἐρρωσάμην, to dance.

Σ.

Σάβαρις, ιδος, ὁ, Sabaris, a man's name.

Σαβίκτας, ου, ὁ, Sabicta, a man's name.

σάγαρις, ιος, *Att.* εως, ἡ, a battle-axe.

σαθρός, á, ὄν, = σαπρός, (σῆπω) rotten.

σαίνω, f. σανῶ, 1. a. ἔσηνα, (akin to σείω) to wag the tail, fawn : fawn upon, caress.

σαίρω, f. σαρῶ, p. σέσαρκα, 2. p. σέσηρα, 1. a. ἔσηρα, to show the teeth, grin : sweep, clean.

Σάκας, α, ὁ, a Sacian.

σάκκος, ου, ὁ, (σάττω, to pack) sackcloth : a sack, bag.

σαλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. σεσάλευκα, (σάλος) to jog, shake, make to totter : move to and fro, toss, roll.

Σαλμυδησσός, οὔ, ἡ, Salmydessus, a city of Thrace.

σάλος, ου, ὁ, unsteady motion, a tossing.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, a trumpet.

σαλπίζω, f. -ίγξω, 1. a. ἐσάλπιγξα, (σάλπιγξ) to sound the trumpet.

σαλπιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (σαλπίζω) a trumpeter.

σάνδαλον, ου, τό, a sandal.

Σαπφώ, οος, οὐς, ἡ, Sappho, the poetess of Mitylene in Lesbos.

Σαρδανάπαλος, ου, ὁ, Sardanapālus, the last and most voluptuous king of Assyria.

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, Sardes, the capital of Lydia.

σαρισσοφόρος, ον, (σάρισσα, a long pike, φέρω) pike-bearing.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, flesh.

σατράπης, ου, ὁ, a satrap.

σάτυρος, ου, ὁ, a Satyr.

σάφα, (σαφής) *Adv.* = σαφῶς.

σαφηνής, ες, = σαφής.

σαφηνίζω, f. -ίσω, p. σεσαφήνικα, (σαφηνής) to make clear, explain.

σαφής, ἐς, clear, distinct, plain, sure.

σαφῶς, (σαφής) *Adv.* plainly, clearly, surely.

σβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, p. ἔσβηκα, 1. a. ἔσβεσα, 2. a. ἔσβην, *pass.* p. ἔσβεσμαι, 1. a. ἐσβέσθην, to quench, put out : quell, still. *Pass. and intr.* to be quenched, go out.

σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῆς, *contr.* σαντοῦ, σαντῆς, *Pron. reflex.* of thyself.

σέβω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔσεψα, to worship, venerate, honor.

σέθεν, *by sync. for* σέοθεν, *poet. for* σοῦ.

σειο and σείο, *Ion.* for σοῦ, *gen.* of σύ.

Σειρήν, ἦρος, ἡ, (σειρά, an entangling) a Siren, a mythic virgin.

Σείριος, ου, ό, (σειρός, hot) *Lat.* Sirius, the Dog-star.

σειώ, *f.* σείσω, *p.* σέσεικα, *p. pass.* σέσειμαι, to shake, move to and fro, toss.

σέλας, αος, τό, (ἔλλη, the heat of the sun) light, blaze, lightning.

σελήνη, ης, ἡ, (akin to σέλας) the moon.

σέλιον, ου, τό, (*prob.* ἔλος, a marsh) parsley, *Lat.* apium.

Σεμέλη, ης, ἡ, Semele, the mother of Bacchus.

σεμνός, ἡ, όν, (σέβω) revered, august, holy, solemn, grave.

Σερίφιος, ου, ό, (Σέριφος) a Seriphian.

Σέριφος, ου, ἡ, Seriphos, an island of the *Ægean*.

σέύω, *f.* -σω, 1. *a.* ἔσσενα, *pass.* *p.* ἔσσυμαι, 1. *a.* ἐσύθην, 2. *a. m.* ἐσύμην, to move, drive, chase.

σῆμα, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, omen: signal: mound, monument, tomb.

σημαίνω, *f.* -ανῶ, *p.* σεσήμαγκα, 1. *a.* ἐσήμηνα, *pass.* *p.* σεσήμασμαι, 1. *a.* ἐσημάνθην, (σῆμα) to show by a sign, make known, signify: give a signal, direct, command: announce: mark, seal.

σήμαντρον, ου, τό, (σημαίνω) a seal, mark, sign.

σημεῖον, ου, τό, (σῆμα) a sign, mark, omen: signal: standard, ensign: seal: proof.

σήμερον, (ἡμέρα) *Adv.* to-day.

σήπω, *f.* -ψω, 1. *a.* ἔσψα, 2. *p.* σέσηπα, 2. *a. pass.* ἐσάπην, to rot, moulder: *trans.* to corrupt, make rotten.

Σθένελος, ου, ό, Sthenelus, a man's name.

σθένος, εος, τό, strength, might, power.

σθένω, (σθένος) to be strong, be able.

Σθενώ, όος, οὖς, ἡ, Stheno, one of the Gorgons.

σιγάω, ῶ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* σερίγηκα, (σιγή) to be silent, keep silence.

Σίγειον, ου, τό, Sigëum, a promontory of Troas.

σιγή, ἡς, ἡ, (σίζω, to hush) silence.

σιδήρειος, εία, ειον, (σίδηρος) of steel or iron.

σίδηρος, ου, ό, iron: a sword, knife, sickle.

Σιδών, ὠνος, ἡ, Sidon, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

Σικελία, ας, ἡ, (Σικελός) Sicily, the largest island of the Mediterranean.

Σικελικός, ἡ, όν, (Σικελία) Sicilian.

Σικελός, ἡ, όν, Sicilian or Sicilian: οἱ Σικελοί, the Siceli or Sicilians.

Σικυών, ὠνος, ἡ, Sicyon, a city of Peloponnesus.

σίμβολος, ου, ό, a beehive.

Σιμμίας, ου, ό, Simmias, a Theban, pupil of the Pythagorean Philolaus.

Σιμύλος, ου, ό, Simylus, a man's name.

Σιμωνίδης, ου, ό, Simonides, a lyric poet of Ceos: an elegiac poet of Amorgus, one of the Cyclades.

σίνομαι, *impf.* ἐσινόμην, to tear away, plunder: harm, injure, damage.

σίνω = σίνομαι, not in good use.

Σινοπεύς, έως, ό, (Σινώπη) a Sino-pean.

Σινώπη, ης, ἡ, Sinope, a city of Paphlagonia.

Σίπυλος, ου, ἡ, Sipylus, a mountain in Lydia.

σιτέομαι, οὔμαι, *f. m.* -ήσομαι, 1. *a. m.* ἐσιτῆσάμην, (σίτος) to eat, take food: feed on.

σιτίον, ου, τό, (σίτος) bread, food: provisions.

σιτοποιοῖς, όν, (σίτος, ποιέω) food-preparing.

σίτος, ου, ό, in pl. τὰ σῖτα, wheat: corn, grain, meal: food, provisions, meat.

σιωπάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. έσιώπησα, (σιωπή) to be silent, be still: keep in silence, keep secret.

σιωπή, ης, ή, silence.

σκάπτω, f. -ψω, p. έσκαφα, pass. p. έσκαμμαι, 2. a. έσκάφην, to dig, excavate.

σκαφίδιον, ου, τό, (σκάφος) a small tub, small skiff, canoe.

σκάφος, εος, τό, (σκάπτω) a digging: trench, pit: tub, deep vessel: hull of a ship, ship, boat.

σκεδάω, -άζω, -άννυμι, f. -άσω, 1. a. έσκεδάσα, p. pass. έσκεδάσμαι, to scatter, dissipate, disperse.

σκέλλω, f. -ελώ, p. έσκληκα, 1. a. έσκληκα, 2. a. έσκλην, f. m. σκλήσμαι, to dry, dry up, parch: wither.

σκέλος, εος, τό, a leg: τὰ σκέλη, two long walls.

σκεπετός, (σκέπτομαι) *Verb. Adj.* to be considered.

σκέπτομαι, f. σκέψομαι, p. έσκεμμαι, 1. a. έσκεψάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to look about, spy: look to, view, examine, consider.

σκέπω, f. -ψω, *radic. form of σκεπάζω*, to cover, shelter.

σκενάζω, f. -σω, p. έσκεύακα, p. pass. έσκεύασμαι, (σκενή) to prepare, make ready, make, provide: furnish, equip, dress.

σκενή, ης, ή, (σκεῦος) equipment, dress: vessel, furniture.

σκεῦος, εος, το, a vessel, implement: τὰ σκεῦη, house-gear, utensils:

baggage, stores: dresses, trappings.

σκευφόρος, ου, (σκεῦος, φέρω) carrying baggage: οἱ σκευοφόροι, camp-followers: τὰ σκευοφόρα, *sc.* κτήνη, beasts of burden in the train of an army.

σκηνή, ης, ή, a tent, in pl. camp: stage: cover of a wagon: banquet.

σκήπτρον, ου, τό, (σκήπτω) a staff to lean on: sceptre.

σκήπτω, f. -ψω, 1. a. έσκηψα, to prop, support: lean upon.

σκιά, ας, ή, a shadow, shade.

σκιάζω, f. -άσω, p. έσκίακα, (σκιά) to overshadow, shade.

Σκίνθαρος, ου, ό, Scintharus, a man's name.

Σκίριται, ων, οί, Sciritæ, a nation: division of the Spartan army.

σκιρτάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. έσκίρτηκα, to spring, leap, bound.

σκόλοψ, οπος, ό, a pale, stake.

σκοπέω, ώ, (σκοπός) *only used in pr. and impf.* = σκέπτομαι.

σκοπή, ης, ή, (σκοπέω) a look-out place, watch-tower, eminence: watch.

σκοπός, ου, ό, (σκέπτομαι) a look-out man, watcher, watchman: spy, scout: mark, object, scope.

σκοτάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. έσκότασα, (σκότος) to darken.

σκοτεινός, ή, όν, (σκότος) dark, obscure.

σκότος, εος, τό, darkness, gloom.

σκότος, ου, ό, = the preceding.

σκυδμαινέμεν, = σκυδμαινείν.

σκυδμαινώ, *poet. form of σκύζομαι*, (κύων) to be incensed with, be angry.

Σκύθης, ου, ό, a Scythian: Scythes, a man's name.

σκυλακώδης, *ες*, (σκύλαξ, εἶδος) like a young dog, puppy-like: impudent, pert.

σκύλαξ, *ακος*, *ός*, *ή*, any young animal, puppy, whelp.

Σκύλλα, *ης*, *ή*, (σκύλλω, to rend) Scylla, a fabulous monster.

σκούφος, *ου*, *ός*, a cup, goblet, can.

σκούπτω, *φ*, -ψω, *ρ*, ἔσκωφα, to ape, mimic, mock, scoff at, jeer: jest, joke.

σμαράγδιον, *ου*, *τό*, (σμάραγδος) a small emerald.

σμάραγδος, *ου*, *ή*, an emerald.

σμικρός, *άς*, *όν*, old *Att.* and *Ion.* for μικρός, small, little.

σοβέω, *ώ*, *φ*, -ήσω, *ρ*, σεσόβηκα, (σεύω) to cry σοῦ, σοῦ, drive away, move: strut, bustle along: hasten.

σοῖο, *Ion* for σοῦ.

σός, *ή*, *όν*, (σύ) *poss. Adj.* thy, thine, of thee.

σοῦ, *gen.* from σύ: also from σός.

σοῦ, σοῦ, *Adv.* shoo! shoo!

Σοῦσα, *ων*, *τά*, Susa, a city of Persia.

σοφία, *ας*, *ή*, (σοφός) skill, cleverness: judgment, prudence, wisdom, learning, philosophy.

σοφίζω, *φ*, -ίσω, *ρ*, σεσόφικα, (σοφός) to render skilful, instruct, make wise. *Mid.* to devise, contrive skilfully.

σόφισμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (σοφίζω) a device, cunning contrivance, invention: quibble, sophism.

σοφιστής, *ου*, *ός*, (σοφίζω) a master of one's craft: wise man, philosopher, sage: sophist.

Σοφοκλῆς, *έους*, *ός*, (σοφός, κλέος) Sophocles, the tragic poet of Athens.

σοφός, *ή*, *όν*, skilful, clever: judicious, intelligent, prudent, wise.

σπανίζω, *φ*, -ίσω, *ρ*, ἑσπάνικα, (σπάνις,

scarceness) to be scarce or rare: be in want, be destitute of: make scarce or rare.

σπάνιος, *α*, *ον*, (σπανός) = σπανός.

σπάνις, *εως*, *ή*, (σπανός) scarcity: want, lack.

σπανός, *ή*, *όν*, scarce, rare: in want of, lacking.

σπάργανον, *ου*, *τό*, (σπάργω, to swathe) a swathing-band: *usu.* in *pl.* swaddling-clothes.

Σπάρτη, *ης*, *ή*, Sparta, a famous city in Laconia.

Σπαρτιάτης, *ου*, *ός*, (Σπάρτη) a Spartan.

σπασμός, *ου*, *ός*, (σπάω) a spasm, convulsion.

σπάω, *ώ*, *φ*, σπάσω, *ρ*, ἔσπακα, *ρ*, *pass.* ἔσπασμαι, 1. *a. m.* ἐσπασάμην, to draw, draw out or forth: pluck off, rend, tear, convulse: draw in, suck in, drink.

σπείρα, *ας*, *ή*, *Lat.* spira, a coil, fold, spire, curl.

σπείραμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (σπειράω) a wreath, coil, spire, curl.

σπειράω, *ώ*, *φ*, -άσω, *ρ*, ἑσπείρακα, (σπείρα) to coil up, coil round.

σπείρω, *φ*, -ερῶ, *ρ*, ἑσπαρκα, 1. *a.* ἑσπείρα, *pass.* *ρ*, ἑσπαρμαι, 1. *a.* ἑσπάρθην, 2. *a.* ἑσπάρην, to sow.

σπένδω, *φ*, σπείσω, *ρ*, ἑσπείκα, 1. *a.* ἑσπείσα, to pour out, make a libation. *Mid.* to make a treaty, be at peace.

σπέρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (σπείρω) seed: offspring.

σπεύδω, *φ*, σπεύσω, 1. *a.* ἑσπενσα, to urge on, hasten, quicken: exert one's self, press on, be eager.

σπήλαιον, *ου*, *τό*, (σπέος, a cave) a grotto, cavern, cave, pit.

Σπιθριδάτης, *ου*, *ός*, Spithridates, a satrap of Ionia and Lydia.

σπονδή, ἡς, ἡ, (σπένδω) a drink-offering: αἱ σπονδαί, a solemn treaty or truce.

σποράδην, (σπείρω) *Adv.* scatteredly, here and there: *Lat.* passim.

σπουδάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἐσπούδακα, (σπουδή) to make haste, be busy: be earnest, speak seriously: *trans.* to do in haste or earnest.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (σπουδή) in haste, busy, serious, earnest.

σπουδαίως, (σπουδαῖος) *Adv.* with haste, zealously, earnestly.

σπουδή, ἡς, ἡ, (σπεύδω) haste, speed, earnestness: zeal, pains, trouble: ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, in earnest.

σταγών, όνος, ἡ, (στάζω) a drop.

στάδιον, ου, τό, pl. τὰ στάδια and οἱ στάδιοι, (στάδιος) a fixed standard of length, linear unit, stadium, = 607 feet.

στάδιος, α, ον, (ἵστημι) standing, fast and firm.

στάζω, f. στάξω, 1. a. ἔσταξα, to drop.

σταλύζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἐστάλυξα, (στάζω) to weep.

στασιάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐστασίασα, (στάσις) to rebel, revolt: quarrel, be at odds: be at discord.

στάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἵστημι) a placing: standing, position, post: party, faction, sedition, insurrection.

στεγανός, ἡ, όν, (στέγω, to cover) covered, roofed over.

στείβω, f. στείψω, 2. a. ἔστιβον, to tread.

στείχω, f. στείξω, 1. a. ἔστειξα, to go up, mount: go, march.

στελλω, f. -ελῶ, p. ἔσταλκα, 1. a. ἔστειλα, *pass.* p. ἔσταλμαι, 1. a. ἐστάλθην, 2. a. ἐστάλην, to set, place, fix, arrange, array: furnish,

equip, fit out: send, despatch *intr.* to go, start, set forth.

στεναγμός, ου, ό, (στενάζω) a sighing, groan.

στενάζω, f. -άξω, 1. a. ἐστέναξα, (*frequent.* of στένω) to sigh much or deeply, sigh, groan.

στενάχω, *lengthd. form* of στένω, (στενός, ἀχέω) to groan, sigh: bewail.

στενός, ἡ, όν, narrow, strait: close, confined, little.

στένω, *used only in pr. and impf.* (στενός) to make narrow, straiten: groan, sigh: *trans.* to bewail, lament.

στέργω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἔστερξα, to love.

στερεός, ά, όν, stiff, hard, firm, solid.

στερέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. ἐστέρηκα, to deprive, bereave, rob.

στέρνον, ου, τό, the breast, chest.

Στερόπης, ου, ό, (στέροψ, lightning) the Lightner: Steropes, *one of the three Cyclopes.*

στεφανηφόρος, ον, (στέφανος, φέρω) wearing a crown or wreath, crowned.

στέφανος, ου, ό, (στέφω) that which surrounds: a crown, wreath.

στεφανώω, ω, f. -ώσω, p. ἐστεφάνωκα, (στέφανος) to surround, encompass: crown, wreath.

στέφος, εος, τό, (στέφω) a crown, garland.

στέφω, f. -ψω, p. ἔστεφα, p. *pass.* ἔστεμμαι, to surround, encircle: crown, wreath.

στήθος, εος, τό, the breast.

στήλη, ης, ἡ, (ἵστημι) an upright stone, post, pillar: slab, grave-stone.

στηρίζω, f. -ίξω and ίσω, 1. a. ἐστήριξα, (ἵστημι) to set fast, prop, fix.

στιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (στείβω) a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves.

στῖφος, εος, τό, (στείβω) a body of men in close array, close column, cohort.

στοά, ἄς, ἡ, (ἵστημι) a colonnade, piazza, porch.

στοῖχος, ου, ό, (στείχω) a row, rank, file, order.

στολή, ἡς, ἡ, (στέλλω) an equipment, fitting out: clothing, dress: robe.

στόλος, ου, ό, (στέλλω) an equipment, expedition: voyage: journey: army, fleet.

στόμα, ατος, τό, the mouth: outlet, entrance: face, front.

στομόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐστόμωκα, (στόμα) to stop the mouth, muzzle: furnish with a mouth or opening.

στοναχεῖντι, Dor. for στοναχοῦσι, 3. pl. of στοναχέω.

στοναχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (στοναχή) like στένω, στενάχω, to groan, sob, sigh.

στοναχή, ἡς, ἡ, (στενάχω) like σόνος, a groaning, wailing.

στορέννυμι, f. στορέσω, 1. a. ἐστόρεσα, p. pass. ἔστρωμαι, to spread, strew.

στόχος, ου, ό, (orig. same as στοῖχος) a mark: guess.

στρατεία, ας, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign: warfare.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign: army, armament.

στρατεύσιμος, ου, (στρατεύω) fit for military service, serviceable, of military age.

στρατεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἐστράτευκα, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve

as a soldier, do military service, march.

στρατηγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐστρατήγηκα, (στρατηγός) to be a general, command an army.

στρατηγία, ας, ἡ, (στρατηγέω) command, generalship.

στρατηγός, οὔ, ό, (στρατός, ἄγω) the leader of an army, general.

στρατιά, ἄς, ἡ, (στρατός) an army, squadron: expedition.

στρατιώτης, ου, ό, (στρατιά) a soldier.

στρατοπεδεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἐστρατοπέδευκα, (στρατόπεδον) to encamp, take up a position.

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, (στρατός, πέδον) camp-ground: a camp, encampment: army, squadron.

στρατός, οὔ, ό, a camp, encamped army: army, host.

στρεπτός, ἡ, όν, (στρέφω) Verb. Adj. easily turned or twisted, pliable: bent, curved.

στρεπτός, οὔ, ό, (στρέφω) a neck-lace.

στρέφω, f. -ψω, p. ἔστρεφα, 2. p. ἔστροφα, pass. p. ἔστραμμαι, 1. a. ἐστρέφθην, 2. a. ἐστράφην, to twist, turn, bend: turn about, change.

σπρουθίον, ου, τό, (σπρουθός) a small sparrow.

σπρουθός, οὔ, ό, ἡ, a sparrow.

Στροφάδες, ων, αἱ, (στρέφω) Strophades or the Drifting Isles, a group in the Ionian Sea.

στρωμή, ἡς, ἡ, (στρώννυμι) a bed spread: bed, couch: mattress.

στρώννυμι and -νύω, f. στρώσω, 1. a. ἔστρωσα, = στορέννυμι, to strew, spread.

στυγνός, ἡ, όν, (στυγέω) to hate) hated, abhorred: hateful.

Στυμφαλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a Stympthalian woman.

Στύμφαλος, ου, ὁ, Stymphalus, a town of Arcadia.

στυππείον, ου, τό, or στυπεῖον, tow, coarse flax.

στυράκιον, ου, τό, Dim. of στύραξ.

στύραξ, ακος, ὁ, the spike at the lower end of the spear-shaft: spear.

σύ, gen. σοῦ, Ion. and Ep. σεῦ, σέο, σεῖο, σέθεν, pers. Pron. thou.

συγγενής, ἐς, (συγγίγνομαι) born with, connate, natural: of the same stock, kindred, akin to.

συγγενής, ἐός, ὁ, (συγγίγνομαι) a kinsman, relative.

συγγίγνομαι, Ion. and later συγγίνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, (σύν, γίγνομαι) Dep. Mid. to be with, live with: come together.

συγγιγνώσκω, Ion. and later συγγινώσκω, f. m. συγγνώσσομαι, 2. a. συν-έγνων, (σύν, γινώσκω) to think with, agree with, consent: yield, allow: excuse, pardon, forgive.

συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ, (συγγιγνώσκω) a fellow-feeling, forgiveness.

συγγνώμων, ου, gen. ονος, (συγγινώσκω) forgiving, disposed to forgive: indulgent.

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, (συγγράφω, to write down) anything written down, a writing, book.

συγκαλέω, f. -έσω, (σύν, καλέω) to call together, convoke, summon.

συγκαλύπτω, f. -ψω, (σύν, καλύπτω) to cover up, veil completely.

συγκατασπᾶω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (σύν, κατασπᾶω) to draw down with, swallow with.

συγκατέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (σύν, κατέρχομαι) Dep. Mid. to come back with, come down with.

σύγκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (σύν, κείμαι) as Pass. to lie with or together: be composed of, consist of: be agreed on.

συγκεράννυμι, or -νύω, f. -κεράσω, (σύν, κεράννυμι) to mix together, mingle.

συγκλείω, f. -κλείσω, (σύν, κλείω) to shut up, hem in, inclose, confine: close up.

συγκινδυνεύω, f. -εύσω, (σύν, κινδυνεύω) to incur danger with, be partners in danger.

συγκόπτω, f. -ψω, (σύν, κόπτω) to beat together, cut up.

συγκρούω, f. -ούσω, (σύν, κρούω) to dash together, clap. Mid. to strike against each other.

συγκρύπτω, f. -ψω, (σύν, κρύπτω) to cover up, conceal.

συγχαίρω, f. -αρῶ, (σύν, χαίρω) to rejoice with: wish one joy, congratulate.

συγχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, χωρέω) to come together, unite: give place, give way, yield, concede, pardon, agree: *impers.* συγχωρεῖ, it is agreed, it is possible.

σῦκον, ου, τό, a fig.

συκοφάντης, ου, ὁ, (σῦκον, φαίνω) a fig-shower, i. e. one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica, or plundering sacred fig-trees: informer, slanderer.

συλάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. σεσύληκα, to strip off, plunder, spoil, pillage, carry away.

συλεύμενον, Dor. for συλούμενον, pr. part. mid. of συλέω.

συλέω, ὦ, = συλάω.

συλλαβή, ης, ἡ, (συλλαμβάνω) a taking together: syllable.

συλλαμβάνω, f. m. -λίσσομαι, p. pass.

συνείλημμαι, (σύν, λαμβάνω) to take together, take hold of, seize, apprehend, catch: close: comprehend: collect: conceive: assist.

συλλέγω, f. -ξω, (σύν, λέγω) to collect, gather: produce, procure: form, contract. *Mid.* to win, gain. *Pass.* to assemble: occur, become customary.

συλλήπτρια, as, ἡ, = συλλήπτειρα, (συλλαμβάνω) a partner, an assistant.

σύλληψις, εως, ἡ, (συλλαμβάνω) a taking together, seizing, arrest: comprehension: conception.

συμβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (σύν, βαίνω) to stand with closed feet: stand by, assist: meet: come to an agreement: suit, coincide: happen: turn out well, succeed.

συμβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (σύν, βάλλω) to throw together, collect, place with: engage with, fight: compare. *Mid.* to contribute, pay one's share: converse, confer: be useful: fall in with.

σύμβασις, εως, ἡ, (συμβαίνω) a standing together: agreement, treaty.

συμβοάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, βοάω) to shout together: shout to or with.

σύμβολον, ου, τό, (συμβάλλω) a sign, token, signal, symbol.

συμβουλευώ, f. -εύσω, p. συμβεβούλευκα, (σύμβουλος) to advise, counsel. *Mid.* to take counsel, consult.

σύμβουλος, ου, ό, (σύν, βουλή) an adviser, counsellor.

συμμαχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, μάχη) to be in alliance, help, aid, succor.

συμμαχία, as, ἡ, (σύνμαχέω) help, succor: an alliance: allied force.

συμμαχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *pecul. fem. of* σύμ-

μαχος, allied: *with or without πόλις*, an allied state.

σύμμαχος, ου, (σύν, μάχη) allied with: as a *subst.* an ally, assistant.

συμμέλπω, f. -ψω, (σύν, μέλπω) to sing with.

συμμετρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, μετρέω) to make one thing commensurate with another, make an estimate.

συμμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (συμμετρέω) a measuring by a standard: admeasurement.

συμμίγνυμι and -νύω, f. -μίξω, (σύν, μίγνυμι) to mix with, intermingle, come together, unite.

συμμύω, f. -ύσω, (σύν, μύω) to be shut up: shut up.

συμπαίζω, f. -ξω, (σύν, παίζω) to play with, sport together.

συμπαίστωρ, ορος, ό, (συμπαίζω) a playmate.

συμπαράμένω, f. -μενῶ, (σύν, παραμένω) to stay along with, remain by.

συμπαρομαρτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, παρομαρτέω) to accompany, follow along with.

σύμπας, πασα, παν, (σύν, πᾶς) all together, all at once, all in a body.

συνπέμπω, f. -ψω, (σύν, πέμπω) to send along with, despatch at the same time.

συνπήγνυμι and ενύω, f. -πήξω, (σύν, πήγνυμι) to put together, join, frame, make: make solid, congeal.

συνπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (σύν, πίπτω) to fall together: coincide.

συνπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (σύν, πλέω) to sail with or together.

Συμπληγάδες, ων, αί (συνπλήσσω, to dash together) Symplegades, *i. e.* the Jostling Rocks (*sc.* πέτραι), two rocky islands at the entrance of the Euxine.

σύμπλοος, *ον, contr.* πλους, *ουν, (σύν, πλέω)* sailing with: *as a subst.* a fellow-voyager, shipmate.

συμπολιορκέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, πολιορκέω)* to join in besieging, besiege jointly.

συμπονέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, πονέω)* to work with, labor together.

συμπόσιον, *ον, τό, (συμπίνω, to drink together)* a drinking party, banquet: banqueting-room.

σύμπτωσις, *εως, ή, (συμπίπτω)* a falling together, collapsing: junction, collision: attack.

συμφέρω, *f. συνοίσω, 1. a. συνήνεγκα, (σύν, φέρω)* to bring together, collect: bring with, help to bear: suffer, bear: be useful or fitting: agree with, assist: happen: *impers.* συμφέρει, it is expedient or profitable.

συμφεύγω, *f. -ξω, (σύν, φεύγω)* to flee with or together.

σύμφημι, *f. -φήσω, (σύν, φημί)* to assent, agree, approve fully.

συμφιλοσοφέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, φιλοσοφέω)* to join one in the pursuit of wisdom, philosophize with.

συμφορά, *ας, ή, (συμφέρω)* a bringing together, contribution: event, circumstance, chance, hap: mishap, misfortune, distress, disaster, defeat: good luck.

συμφορέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, φορέω)* = συμφέρω.

σύμφορος, *ον, (συμφέρω)* happening with: useful, suitable, proper.

συμφυής, *ές, (σύν, φύω)* grown together, united.

συμφύλαξ, *ακος, ό, (σύν, φύλαξ)* a fellow-watchman or guard.

συμφύω, *f. -φύσω, (σύν, φύω)* to

make grow together, connect: grow together.

σύμφωνος, *ον, (σύν, φωνή)* agreeing in sound, harmonious, symphonious: agreeing, friendly.

σύν, *old Att. ξύν, Prep. with dat. only, Lat. cum, with, together with, along with: with the help of, on the side of: furnished with: as an Adv. together, at once, jointly: besides, moreover. In comp. with, together, in aid of, for: quite, thoroughly.*

συναγείρω, *f. -ερῶ, (σύν, ἀγείρω)* to gather together, collect.

συνάγω, *f. -άξω, (σύν, ἄγω)* to lead or bring together, collect, join: unite, reconcile.

συναθροίζω, *f. -οίσω, (σύν, ἀθροίζω)* to gather together, assemble, collect.

συναίρω, *f. -αρῶ, p. συνήρκα, (σύν, αἶρω)* to take up with, undertake jointly.

συνακολουθέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, ἀκολουθέω)* to follow along with, accompany.

συναλίζω, *f. -ίσω, (σύν, ἀλίζω)* to bring together.

συναναγιγνώσκω or -γινώσκω, *(σύν, ἀναγιγνώσκω)* to read with or together.

συναναγκάζω, *f. -άσω, (σύν, ἀναγκάζω)* to force, compel at the same time.

συναντάω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, ἀντάω)* to meet with, meet.

συναπαίρω, *f. -αρῶ, (σύν, ἀπαίρω)* to carry away with: depart with or together.

συναποθνήσκω, *2. f. m. -θανοῦμαι, (σύν, ἀποθνήσκω)* to die together with.

συναποπέμπω, *f. -ψω, (σύν, ἀποπέμπω)* to send away with.

συνάπτω, f. -άψω, (σύν, ἄπτω) to join together, connect with, unite : engage, begin : border on, be near to.

συναράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (σύν, ἀράσσω) to dash together, break in pieces.

συναρμόζω, f. -σω, *Dor.* -ξω, (σύν, ἀρμόζω) to fit together, adapt, combine.

συναρπάζω, f. -άσω and -άξω, (σύν, ἀρπάζω) to snatch and carry with, carry off.

συναυξάνω or -αύξω, f. -αυξήσω, (σύν, αυξάνω) to enlarge with : grow with.

σύνδεσμος, ου, ό, (συνδεσμέω, to bind together) a band, bond.

συνδιαπράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (σύν, διαπράσσω) to perform together with, effect together.

συνδιαφθείρω, f. -ερῶ, (σύν, διαφθείρω) to destroy together with.

συνδοκέω, ὦ, f. -δόξω, (σύν, δοκέω) to be of the same opinion with, consent to : seem good also, seem good, *Lat.* placet.

συνεῖδον, 2. a. *referred to* συνοράω, (σύν, εἶδον) to see together : perceive plainly, be conscious of.

σύνειμι, f. -είσομαι, (σύν, εἶμι) to go or come together, assemble.

σύνειμι, f. -έσομαι, (σύν, εἶμι) to be with, be acquainted with, live with : take part with, follow.

συνείρω, f. -ερῶ, (σύν, εἶρω) to string together, connect : speak on, continue, proceed rapidly.

συνεισπίπτω, f. -πέσω, (σύν, εισπίπτω) to fall in with.

συνελευθερώω, ὦ, f. -ῶσω, (σύν, ἐλευθερώω) to join in freeing.

συνεμπίπτω, f. -πέσω, (σύν, ἐμπίπτω)

to fall upon, make an inroad along with.

συνεξορμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, ἐξορμάω) to help to urge on : rush forth with, sally out together.

συνεπιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λήψομαι, (σύν, ἐπιλαμβάνω) as *Mid.* to take part in with, partake in : assist.

συνεπισπόμενος, 2. a. *part. of* συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (σύν, ἐπιτίθημι) to lay or put on with : aid in attacking, attack with.

συνέπομαι, f. -έψομαι, 2. a. *συνεσπόμεν*, (σύν, ἔπω) *Dep. Mid.* to follow with or close upon, follow.

συνεργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. *συνήργηκα*, (*συνεργός*) to work together with, co-operate, assist.

συνεργός, όν, (σύν, ἔργω) working together with, helping : as a *subst.* a fellow-worker, partner, assistant.

συνέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (σύν, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to come or go with : come together, meet.

σύνεσις, εως, ή, (*συνήμι*) a hitting, coming together : judgment, understanding, sagacity.

συνεστιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (σύν, ἐστιάω) to entertain guests. *Pass.* to feast together.

συνεφέπομαι, f. -εφέψομαι, 2. a. *συνεπεσπόμεν*, (σύν, ἐφέπω) *Dep. Mid.* to follow along with.

συνεφίστημι, f. -στήσω, (σύν, ἐπί, ἵστημι) to place upon together : make attentive : stand over, superintend with.

συνεχής, ές, (*συνέχω*) holding together, next to : continuous, constant, unceasing.

συνέχω, f. -έξω, (σύν, ἔχω) to have or hold together, join with or to

gether: contain, comprise: check, restrain, oppress: be affected by.
 συνεχῶς, (συνεχής) *Adv.* continually, successively.
 συνήδομαι, *pass.* f. -ησθήσομαι, 1. a. *συνήσθην*, (σύν, ἥδομαι) *Dep. Pass.* to rejoice with, congratulate: be pleased.
 συνημερεύω, f. -σω, (σύν, ἡμερεύω) to spend the day with, live with.
 συνηρεφής, ἐς, (σύν, ἐρέφω) thickly shaded or covered, overshadowed.
 σύνθετος, *ον*, (συντίθημι) put together, compound.
 συνθήκη, *ης, ἡ*, (συντίθημι) a putting together, composition: agreement, compact, treaty.
 σύνθημα; *ατος, τό*, (συντίθημι) that which is put together: anything agreed upon, signal, watchword, conventional sign: agreement.
 συνθηράω, *ῶ, f.* -άσω, (σύν, θηράω) to hunt with.
 σύνθηρος, *ον*, (σύν, θήρα) hunting with.
 συνζάνω, f. -ιζήσω, (σύν, ἰζάνω) to sit down: settle down, sink: seat with.
 συνίημι, f. *συνήσω, p.* *συνέικα*, 1. a. *συνῆκα*, (σύν, ἵημι) to send or bring together: perceive, hear, be aware of, observe, know, understand.
 συνίστημι, f. *συστήσω, p.* *συνέστηκα*, 2. a. *συνέστην*, (σύν, ἵστημι) to place or set together, join, unite, associate: compose, form: appoint, arrange, establish: intrust to: stand together, meet: band together, conspire: take place, arise, become, exist.
 συνίστωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, (σύν, ἵσθημι) knowing with, aware of: θεοὶ *συνίστορες*, the gods are witnesses.

συννήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (σύν, νήχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to swim with or together.
συνοδοεύω, f. -εύσω, (σύν, ὀδεύω) to journey with or together.
συνοδοιοπρέω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, (συνοδοι-
 πόρος) to travel together.
συνοδοιοπόρος, ον, (σύν, ὀδοιπόρος) travelling together: as a *subst.* a fellow-traveller.
σύνodos, ου, ἡ, (σύν, ὁδός) a coming together, assembly, meeting, synod.
σύνοιδα, 2. *p.* with *pr. sig.*, (σύν, οἶδα) to be cognizant of, be aware of, be conscious of, be privy to.
συνοικίζω, f. -ίσω, (σύν, οἰκίζω) to make to live with: unite under one capital: join in colonizing.
συνόμνημι and -νύω, 2. *f. m.* -ομοῦμαι, (σύν, ὅμνημι) to swear with, join in a league.
συνομολογέω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, (σύν, ὁμολογέω) to say the same things with, agree with: promise.
συνοράω, *ῶ, f. m.* *συνόφομαι*, (σύν, ὁράω) to see the whole together, see at a glance, survey, view.
συνουσία, *ας, ἡ*, (σύνειμι) a being together, friendly meeting, intercourse, conversation.
σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, (συντάσσω) a putting together, array, order, arrangement, discipline: body of troops.
συντάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (σύν, τάσσω) to put together, draw up in order, put in array, arrange: command.
συντείνω, f. -τενῶ, (σύν, τείνω) to stretch together, strain, exert: *intr.* to strive, hasten, aim at.
συντεκμαίρομαι, 1. a. m. *συντεκμη-*

φάμην, (σύν, τεκμαίρω) to conjecture from signs: guess, calculate.
 συντελέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (σύν, τελέω) to bring quite to an end, finish, perform: pay joint taxes or tribute.
 συντίθημι, f. -θήσω, (σύν, τίθημι) to place or put together, combine, build: compose, compound: devise. *Mid.* to observe, take heed to: agree on, agree.
 σύντονος, ον, (συντείνω) on the stretch, strained, intense.
 συντρέφω, f. -θρέψω, (σύν, τρέφω) to help to feed, bring up together. *Pass.* to grow up together.
 συντρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. f. m. -δραμοῦμαι, 2. a. συνέδραμον, (σύν, τρέχω) to run together: agree in, unite: meet, fall in with.
 συντρίβω, f. -ψω, (σύν, τρίβω) to rub together: crush, shiver, mash.
 συντυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. συνετυχον, (σύν, τυγχάνω) to meet with, fall in with: happen.
 συνώμοτον, ου, τό, (συνόμνυμι) a being leagued by oath: conspiracy: confederacy.
 Συράκουσαι, ων, αἱ, Syracuse, the chief city of Sicily.
 Συρακούσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (Συράκουσαι) Syracusan.
 Συρία, ας, ἡ, Syria, name of a country in Asia.
 σύριγξ, ἰγγος, ἡ, (συρίττω, to pipe) a pipe, flute.
 Συριστί, (Συρία) *Adv.* in the Syrian language: Συριστί ἐπίστασθαι, to know Syriac.
 Συρος, ου, ὁ, a Syrian.
 συρράπτω, f. -ψω, (σύν, ράπτω) to sew together.
 σύρω, 2. a. *pass.* ἐσύρην, to draw, drag.

σῦς, σνός, *acc.* σὺν, ὁ, ἡ, a swine, boar, sow.
 συσκευάζω, f. -άσω, (σύν, σκευάζω) to pack up, make ready, prepare: contrive: surprise.
 συσκιάζω, f. -άσω, (σύν, σκιάζω) to overshadow: veil.
 συσκοτάζω, f. -άσω, (σύν, σκοτάζω) to make quite dark: *intr.* to grow or become dark.
 συσπάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (σύν, σπάω) to draw together.
 συσπειράω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (σύν, σπειράω) to roll up together. *Pass.* to stand in close order.
 σύσσιτος, οὔ, ὁ, (σύν, σῖτος) a messmate.
 συστρατεύω, f. -εύσω, (σύν, στρατεύω) to make an expedition with, make a campaign.
 συστρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, (σύν, στρατιώτης) a fellow-soldier.
 συστρέφω, f. -ψω, (σύν, στρέφω) to roll together: collect, unite in one body.
 συχνός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνεχής, *by sync. and metath.*) long, much, many, great.
 σφάζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἔσφαξα, *pass.* p. ἔσφαγμαι, 1. a. ἐσφάχθην, 2. a. ἐσφάγην, to slay, slaughter, butcher, sacrifice.
 σφαῖρα, ας, ἡ, a ball: sphere, globe.
 σφαιροειδής, ἐς, (σφαῖρα, εἶδος) ball-like, spherical.
 σφαλερός, ἂ, ὄν, (σφάλλω) making to fall, slippery, delusive, treacherous: tottering, unsteady.
 σφάλλω, f. -αλῶ, p. ἔσφαλκα, 1. a. ἔσφηλα, *pass.* p. ἔσφαλμαι, 1. a. ἐσφάλθην, 2. a. ἐσφάλην) to make to fall, trip up, overthrow: perplex, deceive.
 σφάττω, *Att. pr.* for σφάζω.

σφεῖς, σφῶν, *pers. Pron.* they: they themselves.

σφενδονάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐσφενδόνησα, (σφενδόνη) to sling, use the sling.

σφενδόνη, ης, ἡ, a sling.

σφενδονήτης, ου, ὁ, (σφενδόνη) a slinger.

σφέτερος, α, ου, (σφεῖς) *poss. Pron.* their, their own: sometimes, our own: your own: his own.

Σφίγγιον, ου, τό, Spingion, a mountain.

Σφίγξ, ιγγός, ἡ, (σφίγγω, to throttle) Sphinx, a she monster, daughter of Echidna and her son Orthos.

σφίδρα, (σφοδρός) *Adv.* very, very much, violently.

σφοδρός, ά, ὄν, vehement, violent: impetuous, active, strong: τὸ σφοδρόν, violence, strength.

σφραγίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐσφράγικα, (σφραγίς) to seal, seal up, stamp.

σφραγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a seal, signet.

σφυρόν, οὔ, τό, the ankle.

σχεδία, ας, ἡ, (σχεδόν) a light boat, raft, float.

σχεδόν, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *Adv.* near, nigh: nearly, almost.

σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) the form, figure, shape, person: show, pretence: bearing, mien, look.

σχηματίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐσχημάτικα, (σχῆμα) to form, fashion, arrange.

σχίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἔσχικα, p. *pass.* ἔσχισμαι, to split, cleave, divide, separate.

σχολάζω, f. -άζω, p. ἐσχόλακα, (σχολή) to be at leisure, have leisure to do: rest or cease from: devote one's self to.

σχολαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, slow.

σχολαίτερος, α, ου, *comp. of* σχολαῖος.

σχολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (σχολάζω) an idler: scholar.

σχολαστικός, οὔ, ὁ, (σχολαστής) an idler: scholar: pedant, learned ass.

σχολή, ης, ἡ, leisure, spare time: a learned discussion: school.

σχαλῆ, (σχολή) *Adv.* leisurely: scarcely, hardly, not at all.

Σωκράτης, εος, ους, ὁ, Socrates, the most celebrated philosopher of antiquity.

σώζω, f. σώσω, p. σέσωκα, p. *pass.* σέσωσμαι and σέσωμαι, (σῶς) to save, rescue, keep. *Pass.* to get safe to, escape to.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, the body: any material substance, person.

σῶος, σῶα, σῶον, safe and sound, entire, whole, sound.

σῶς, ὁ, σῶν, τό, *contr. from* σῶος.

σωτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (σώζω) a saviour, preserver.

σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, (σωτήρ) a saving, safety, safe return.

σωφρονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. σεσωφρόνηκα, (σώφρων) to be sound in mind: be discreet, be prudent.

σωφρόνως, (σώφρων) *Adv.* discreetly, prudently.

σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (σώφρων) sound sense, discretion, prudence: self-control, chastity.

σώφρων, ου, *gen.-onos*, (σῶς, φρήν) of sound mind, discreet, prudent: temperate, chaste.

T.

Ταίναρον, ου, τό, Tænarus, a promontory and town in the south of Laconia.

Ταίναρος, ου, ό, = Ταίναρον.

τάκη, 2. *sing. pr. pass. for τήκη from τήκω.*

τακτικός, ή, όν, (τάσσω) pertaining to tactics, regular: τακτικός άνήρ, a tactician: τὰ τακτικά, tactics.

τακτός, ή, όν, (τάσσω) *Verb. Adj.* ordered, arranged.

ταλαιπωρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (ταλαίπωρος) to do hard work, suffer hardship: weary, wear out.

ταλαιπωρία, as, ή, (ταλαίπωρος) hard work, toil: suffering, distress, misery.

ταλαίπωρος, ον, (ταλάω, πωρός, miserable) much enduring: wretched, afflicted.

τάλαντον, ου, τό, (ταλάω) a balance, in *pl.* pair of scales: talent of weight, = 70 lbs. *Troy*: talent of money, = \$ 1,055.59.

τάλας, τάλαινα, τάλαν, (ταλάω) enduring, suffering, wretched, miserable.

ταλάω, *obsol. in pr.* 1. a. ἐτάλασα, = τλάω, *q. v.*

Τάλως, ω, ό, Talos, a man's name.

ταμιείον, ου, τό, (ταμίας, a steward) a store-room, magazine, treasury.

τάν, *Dor. for τήν.*

Ταναοξάρης, ους, ό, Tanaoxares, a son of Cyrus.

τάνδον, *crasis for τὰ ἔνδον.*

Τάνταλος, ου, ό, Tantalus, a king of Phrygia.

ταῦν, (τά, νύν) *Adv. for νύν*, now, at present.

τανύω, f. ὕσω, *p. τετάνυκα, poet. for τείνω, q. v.*

ταξιάρχης, ου, ό, = ταξιάρχος.

ταξιάρχος, ου, ό, (τάξις, ἄρχω) a brigadier: captain.

τάξις, εως, ή, (τάσσω) an arranging:

order of battle, battle-array: rank, line, post: brigade, company: arrangement: order, good order.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, lying low: humbled, low, poor, mean.

ταπεινότης, ητος, ή, (ταπεινός) lowness, debasement, humility.

τάπης, ητος, ό, *Lat.* tapes, carpet, rug, coverlet.

ταράσσω, *Att. -ττω*, f. -ξω, *p. τετάραχα, pass. p. τετάραγμαi*, 1. a. ἐταράχην, to stir, stir up: confound, disturb, distract.

αραχή, ης, ή, (ταράσσω) trouble, disorder, confusion.

αραχώδης, es, (αραχή, εἶδος) troublesome: troubled, disordered, tumultuous.

Ταρσεύς, έος, ό, (Ταρσός) an inhabitant of Tarsus.

ταρσός, ου, ό, *pl. τὰ ταρσά*, (τέρσω, to dry) a flat basket for drying things on, crate: anything flat, an oar-blade, wing, feather.

Ταρσός, ου, ή, Tarsus, a city of Cilicia.

Τάρταρος, ου, ό, Tartarus, a deep abyss below Hades.

Ταρταρώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐταρτάρωσα, (Τάρταρος) to hurl down to Tartarus.

τάσσω, *Att. -ττω*, f. -ξω, *p. τέταχα, pass. p. τέταγμαi*, 1. a. ἐτάχην, 2. a. ἐτάγην, to arrange, draw up, array: appoint, assign, order, fix.

ταυρηδόν, (ταῦρος) *Adv.* like a bull: fiercely, with a stern countenance.

ταῦρος, ου, ό, a bull.

Ταῦρος, ου, ό, Taurus, a mountain in Asia.

ταυτόματον, *contr. for τὸ αὐτόματον*, a hap, chance: ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, of itself, by chance.

ταφή. ης ή. (θάπτω, ταφεῖν) burial.

τάφος, ου, ό, (θάπτω) a burial, funeral feast: grave.

τάφρος, ου, ή, (akin to τάφος) a trench, ditch.

τάχα, (ταχύς) *Adv.* quickly, soon: probably, perhaps.

ταχέως, (ταχύς) *Adv.* swiftly, quickly, rapidly.

τάχος, εος, τό, (ταχύς) swiftness, speed, quickness: κατὰ τάχος = ταχέως.

ταχύ, (ταχύς) *Adv.* = ταχέως.

ταχύς, εία, ύ, swift, quick, rapid.

τέ, *Conj. enclit.* and, *Lat. que.*

Τεγέα, as, ή, Tegea, a city of Arcadia.

τέγος, εος, τό, a roof, covering: hall, room, house.

τέινω, f. τενω, p. τέτακα, 1. a. ετεινα, *pass.* p. τέταμαι, 1. a. ετάθην, to stretch, strain, extend: lay along, lay prostrate: aim at.

τείρω, *impf.* ετειρον, *found only in pr. and impf.* to rub, rub away: wear away, wear out, vex.

τειρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τετείχικα, (τείχος) to build a wall, build: wall, fortify.

τείχος, εος, τό, a wall, city wall: fortress, fort: walled town.

τεκμαίρω, f. -αρῶ, (τέκμαρ) to show by a sign: determine: usually *Dep.* τεκμαίρομαι, 1. a. ετεκμηράμην, to set as a boundary, ordain, appoint: perceive from signs, infer, conjecture, judge.

τέκμαρ, τό, *indecl.* a fixed mark, boundary, goal, accomplishment: fixed sign, token.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) a sure sign, mark, token: proof.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (τίκτω, τεκείν) a child: the young.

τεκνοποιῖα, as, ή, (τέκνον, ποιέω) child-begetting or bearing.

τεκνών, ὠ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ετέκνωσα, (τέκνον) to beget: bring forth.

τέκτων, ονος, ό, (akin to τέχνη) a carpenter, builder.

τέλειος, α, ου, (τέλος) ended, finished, complete, perfect: full-grown, adult.

τελειόω, ὠ, f. -ώσω, p. τετελείωκα, (τέλειος) to make perfect: complete, finish, fulfil.

τέλεον, (τέλεος) *Adv.* = τελέως.

τέλεος, α, ου, (τέλος) = τέλειος.

τελεστήρια, ων, τά, (τελέω) thank-offerings for success.

τελευταῖον, (τελευταῖος) *Adv.* at last, finally.

τελευταῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (τελευτή) ending, finishing: last, final: τὸ τελευταῖον, finally.

τελευταώ, ὠ, f. -ήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, (τελευτή) to bring about, accomplish: end, finish, make an end of, die: τελευτῶν, as an *Adv.* at last.

τελευτή, ης, ή, (τελέω) a finishing, accomplishment: end, termination, death.

τελέω, f. -έσω, p. τετέλεκα, p. *pass.* τετέλεσμαι, to bring about, fulfil, finish, perform, end: pay, present, furnish, offer: consecrate.

τελέως, (τέλεος) *Adv.* at last: completely, entirely.

τέλλω, f. τελῶ, p. τέταλκα, 1. a. ετειλα, *pass.* p. τέταλμαι, 1. a. ετάλθην, to produce, make.

Τελμισσεύς, έως, ό, (Τελμισσός) a Telmisseean.

Τελμισσός, ου, ή, Telmissus, a town of Lydia.

τέλος, εος, τό, (τελέω) a completion,

fulfilment, end, issue: body of soldiers, company: highest or last civil station, magistracy, office: τὸ τέλος, the government, τὰ τέλη, the magistrates: tax, duty, expense, property, class: διὰ τέλους, throughout, perpetually: τέλος, as an *Adv.* at the end, at last, finally.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a piece of land cut or marked off, royal manor, field: consecrated ground, sacred valley, grove, chapel.

τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, p. τέμηκα, 2. a. ἔταμον and ἔτεμον, pass. p. τέμμαι, 1. a. ἐμήθην, to cut, wound: cut up, slaughter, sacrifice: cut down, fell: cut off.

τέός, ή, όν, *Ep. and Ion.* for σός, thy, thine, *Lat.* tuus.

τέρας, ατος, τό, a sign, wonder: omen, strange thing, monster.

τεράστιος, ον, (τέρας) strange, wonderful, monstrous.

τερατεία, as, ή, (τερατεύομαι, to speak marvels) a talking of marvels: humbug, quackery, deception.

τέρεινος, η, ον, collat. form of τέρην.

τέρην, τέρεινα, τέρεν, (τείρω) rubbed down, smooth, delicate, soft, tender.

τερπικέραυνος, ον, (τέρπω, κεραυνός) thunder-loving.

τερπνός, ή, όν, (τέρπω) delightful, pleasant: delighted, gladsome.

τέρπω, f. -ψω, p. τέτερφα, 1. a. ἔτερψα, 2. a. pass. ἐτάρπην, 2. a. m. ἐταρπόμην and *Ep.* τεταρπόμην, (akin to τρέφω) to satiate, satisfy: delight, please, amuse.

τέρψις, εως, ή, (τέρπω) a full enjoyment, gladness, delight.

Τερψιχορη, ης, ή, (τέρπω, χορός) the

Dance-enjoying: Terpsichore, one of the nine Muses.

τεσσαράκοντα, *Att.* τετταράκοντα, οί, αί, τά, (τέσσαρες) forty.

τέσσαρες, *Att.* τέτταρες, α, gen. ων, four.

τέταρτος, η, ον, (τέσσαρες) the fourth.

τετράκις, (τέσσαρες) *Adv.* four times.

τετρακισμύριοι, αι, α, (τετράκις, μύριοι) four times ten thousand, forty thousand.

τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (τετράκις, χίλιοι) four thousand.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, (τέσσαρες) four hundred.

τετράπηχυς, υ, (τέσσαρες, πήχυς) four cubits long, six feet high.

τετράπους, πουν, gen. ποδος, (τέσσαρες, ποῦς) four-footed.

τετταράκοντα, *Att.* for τεσσαράκοντα.

τέτταρες, *Att.* for τέσσαρες.

τέττιξ, ιγος, ό, a grasshopper, cicada.

τεύχω, f. -ξω, p. τέτευχα, 1. a. ἔτευξα, (akin to τυγχάνω) to prepare, make, construct.

τεχνάζω, f. -άσω, p. τετέχνακα, (τέχνη) to make by art, contrive, devise: use art or cunning, deal craftily.

τέχνασμα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάζω) a work of art: artifice, device.

τεχνάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. τετέχνηκα, = τεχνάζω.

τέχνη, ης, ή, (τίκτω, τεκείν: akin to τεύχω) an art, trade: skill, cunning, trick: way, means.

τέχνημα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάω) a work of art, handiwork: an artful device.

τεχνήμων, gen. ονος, (τεχνάω) artificial, ingenious, artful.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (τέχνη) artistic, inge-

nious, artificial: technical, pertaining to art.

τεχνίτης, ου, ό, (τέχνη) an artificer, artist, workman.

τέως, Adv. corresponding to εως, so long: meanwhile, the while: before.

Τηθύς, ύος, ή, Tethys, wife of Oceanus.

τήκω, f. τήξω, p. τέτηκα, 2. a. έτακον, to melt. Pass. to be melted, waste or pine away.

τηλίκος, η, ου, of such an age, so old or so young: so large.

τηλικούτος, αύτη, ούτο, Att. for τηλίκος.

τηλόθι, (τηλοϋ) Adv. = τηλε, τηλοϋ, far, far from, afar, at a distance.

τήμερον, Adv. = σήμερον, to-day.

τηνικά, (τήνος) Adv. = τηνικάδε, at this or that time, at that moment, then.

τηνικαῦτα, commoner form for τηνικά.

τήνος, τήνα, τήνο, Dor. for κήνος, κείνος, = εκείνος.

Τηρεύς, έως, ό, Tereus, a son of Mars.

τηρέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. τετήρηκα, (τηρός, watching) to have an eye upon, watch narrowly: take care of, keep: observe, watch for.

τιάρα, as, ή, a tiara, turban.

Τιγράνης, ου, ό, Tigranes, a king of the Armenians.

τίθημι, f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, 1. a. έθηκα, 2. a. έθην, pass. p. τέθειμαι, 1. a. έτέθην, to place, put, lay, set: fix, settle, appoint, propose, establish, enact, give: deposit, devote: hold, reckon: pay down, pay: stack, pile arms: make, prepare, render.

Τιθωνός, ου, ό, Tithonus, brother of

Priam, husband of Aurora and father of Memnon.

τίκτω, f. τέξω, p. τέτοκα, 1. a. έτεξα, 2. a. έτεκον, pass. p. τέτεγμαι, 1. a. έτέχθην, to bring forth, bear, beget: breed, hatch, lay: produce.

τίλλω, f. τιλω, 1. a. έτιλα, to pluck, pull, tear: annoy.

τιμάω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. τετίμηκα, (τιμή) to honor, respect, esteem, value: reward: judge, award, condemn.

τιμή, ής, ή, (τίω) value, honor, esteem: rank, dignity, distinction, rule: valuing, estimate, compensation, penalty, punishment.

τιμητέον, (τιμάω) Verb. Adj. one must honor.

Τιμίδης, ου, ό, Timides, a man's name.

τίμιος, ία, ιον, (τιμή) valued, held in honor.

Τιμόλαος, ου, ό, Timolaus, a man's name.

τιμωρέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. τετιμώρηκα, (τιμωρός) to help, aid, succor: avenge. Mid. to avenge one's self, punish.

τιμωρία, as, ή, (τιμωρός) help, aid, succor: revenge, vengeance on: punishment, torture.

τιμωρός, όν, (τιμή, αίρω) contr. from τιμήροος, valuing, honoring: helping, aiding: avenging, punishing: ό τιμωρός, an avenger.

τινώ, f. τίσω, p. τέτικα, 1. a. έτισα, pass. p. τέτισμαι, 1. a. έτίσθην, to pay a price, pay a penalty: pay a debt, pay, discharge, fulfil, atone for: repay.

Τίρυνς, υνθος, ή, Tiryns, a city of Argolis.

τίς; τί; gen. τίνος, Hom. τέο, τεϋ, Att. τοϋ, interrog. Pron. who?

which? what? *τί*; as an *Adv.* how? why? wherefore? *τί μήν*; why not? how else? to be sure! *τί δὴ ποτε*; why in the world?

τις, *τὶ*, *gen.* *τινὸς*, *Hom.* *τεῦ*, *Att.* *τοῦ*, *indef. Pron. enclit.* one, a certain one, any one, some one, a, an, any, some, certain: indefinite multitude, most men, every one: some great one, some great thing: joined with *Adv.*s. in some degree, more or less, sort of: *τὶ*, as an *Adv.* somewhat, a little, in a manner.

Τιτάν, *ἄνος*, *ὁ*, Titan, one of the earlier race of gods: the Sun-god.

Τιτανίς, *ἰδος*, *ἡ*, *fem.* from *Τιτάν*, Titaness.

τιτράω, *ῶ*, *f.* *τρήσω*, *p.* *τέτρηκα*, *1. a.* *ἔτρησα*, *p. pass.* *τέτρημαι*, to bore through, pierce.

τιτρώσκω, *f.* *τρώσω*, *p.* *τέτρωκα*, *1. a.* *ἔτρωσα*, *pass. p.* *τέτρωμαι*, *1. a.* *ἔτρώθην*, to wound, hurt.

τίω, *f.* *τίσω*, *p.* *τέτικα*, *1. a.* *ἔτισα*, *p. pass.* *τέτιμαι*, to pay honor to, honor, esteem, respect: value at: *the f. and a. act. and mid.* = the corresponding tenses of *τίνω* in signifi.

τλάω, *obsol. in pr.*, *f. m.* *τλήσομαι*, *p.* *τέτληκα*, *2. a.* *ἔτλην*, to take upon one's self, bear: suffer, undergo, endure: hold out, stand fast: be bold, dare.

τλήμων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*τλάω*) suffering, patient, hardy: reckless: wretched, miserable.

τοί, *enclit. Particle*, old *dat.* for *τῷ*, therefore, accordingly: in truth, indeed, verily, you see.

τοί, *Dor.*, *Ion.*, and *Ep.* for *σοί*.

τοιγαροῦν, (*τοί*, *γάρ*, *οὖν*) *Adv.* so then, now therefore.

τοῖνυν, (*τοί*, *νύν*) *Adv.* therefore, then: further, moreover, now.

τοῖο, *Ion.* and *Ep.* for *τοῦ*, *gen. sing.* of *ὁ*

τοῖος, *τοία*, *τοῖον*, (*τοῖο*) of such kind or nature, such, such a.

τοιούσδε, *τοιάδε*, *τοιόνδε*, = *τοῖος*.

τοιούτος, *τοιαύτη*, *τοιούτο*, (*τοῖος*, *οὗτος*) = *τοιούσδε* and *τοῖος*.

τοῖχος, *ου*, *ὁ*, the wall of a house or court.

τοκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, (*τίκτω*) one who begets, a father: *τοκεῖς*, parents.

τόλμα, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*akin* to *τλάω*) courage, boldness, daring.

τολμάω, *ῶ*, *f.* *-ήσω*, *p.* *τετόλμηκα*, (*τόλμα*) to undertake, have the heart, dare.

τόλμη, *ης*, *ἡ*, *Ion.* and early *Att.* for *τόλμα*.

τόλμημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*τολμάω*) an adventure, enterprise.

τολμηρός, *ά*, *όν*, (*τολμάω*) enduring, steadfast: bold, daring, rash.

τομή, *ης*, *ἡ*, (*τέμνω*) the end after cutting, the end of a beam.

τοξάρχης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *τόξαρχος*, (*τόξον*, *ἄρχω*) lord of the bow, archer: the captain of the Athenian police, captain of the archers.

τόξευμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*τοξεύω*) an arrow: bow-shot.

τοξεύω, *f.* *-εύσω*, *p.* *τετόξευκα*, (*τόξον*) to shoot with the bow, shoot at: shoot, slay.

τοξικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*τόξον*) pertaining to the bow or archery: *ἡ τοξική*, *sc.*

τέχνη, archery: *τὸ τοξικόν*, the bowmen, archers.

τόξον, *ου*, *τό*, bow: bow and arrows.

τοξότης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*τόξον*) a Bowman, archer.

τοπαράπαν, (*τό*, *παρά*, *πάν*) *Adv.*

everywhere, in general, altogether, at all.

τόπος, ου, ό, a place, spot, space.

τόσος, η, ου, poet. τόσος, so much, so great, so far.

τοσούσδε, ήδε, όνδε, = τόσος.

τοσοῦτος, αύτη, οὔτο and οὔτον, (τόσος, οὔτος) = τόσος.

τότε, (τό) Adv. then, at that time: formerly.

τοτέ, (τό) Adv. at times, sometimes.

τοῦλάχιστον, (τό, ἐλάχιστον) Adv. at least.

τοῦμπαλιν, contr. for τὸ ἔμπαλιν, Adv. the contrary, reverse: ἐκ τοῦμπαλιν, from the opposite side.

τράγημα, ατος, τό, (τρώγω, τραγείν) the dessert, confectionery, sweetmeats.

τραγικός, ή, όν, (τράγος) pertaining to a goat, goatish: tragic, tragical: stately, majestic.

τραγικῶς, (τραγικός) Adv. tragically, in tragic phrase or fashion.

τραγικώδης, ες, (τραγικός, εἶδος) of tragic kind or fashion, tragic.

τράγος, ου, ό, (τρώγω, τραγείν, to gnaw) a he-goat.

τραγωδία, ας, ή, (τραγωδός, a goat-singer) the goat-song, either because, at the exhibition of the oldest tragedies, a goat was sacrificed, or because a goat was the prize of success, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins: a tragedy.

τράπεζα, ης, ή, (τετράπεζα, having four feet) a table.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό, (τιτρώσκω) a wound, hurt.

τραυματίας, ου, ή, (τραῦμα) a wounded man.

τραχηλίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τετραχίλικα, (τράχηλος) to take by the throat.

τράχηλος, ου, ό, pl. τὰ τράχηλα, the throat, neck.

Τραχίν, ἱνος, ή, (τραχύς) Trachin, a town in a rough region of Thessaly.

Τραχίνιος, ἱα, ἱον, (Τραχίν) Trachinian, rough.

τραχύς, εἶα, ύ, rough, rugged: harsh, savage.

τρεῖς, τρία, three.

τρέπω, f. -ψω, p. τέτροφα, 1. a. ἔτρεψα, 2. a. ἔτραπον, pass. p. τέτραμμαι, 1. a. ἐτρέφθης, 2. a. ἐτράπην, to turn, guide, lead: turn about, change: put to flight, rout.

τρέφω, f. θρέψω, 2. p. τέτροφα, 1. a. ἔθρεψα, 2. a. ἔτραφον, pass. p. τέθραμμαι, 1. a. ἐθρέφθην, 2. a. ἐτράφην, to make firm or thick: make fat, fatten, nourish, feed, nurse, bring up, rear.

τρέχω, f. m. θρέξομαι, 1. a. ἔθρεξα, 2. f. m. δραμοῦμαι, p. δεδράμηκα, 2. p. δέδρομα, 2. a. ἔδραμον, p. pass. δεδράμηναι, to run, move quickly.

τρέω, f. -έσω, 1. a. ἔτρεσα, to tremble: fear.

τρίαῖνα, ης, ή, (τρία) a trident.

τριάκοντα, οί, αἱ, τά, (τρεῖς) thirty.

τριακόσιοι, αι, α, (τρεῖς) three hundred.

τριακοστός, ή, όν, (τριάκοντα) the thirtieth.

τριβή, ης, ή, (τρίβω) a rubbing: practice: object of care: delay, putting off.

τρίβω, f. τρίψω, p. τέτριφα, 1. a. ἔτριψα, pass. p. τέτριμμαι, 1. a. ἐτρίφθην, 2. a. ἐτρίβην, to rub, thresh, grind, pound: wear out, wear away, damage, bruise.

τρίβων, ωνος, ό, (τρίβω) a worn garment, old cloak.

τρίβων,ον, (τρίβω) practised, skilled in.

τριετής, ές, (τρίς, έτος) of three years, three years old.

τριήρης, εος, ή, (τρίς, ἄρῳ) a galley with three banks of cars, ship of war.

Τρικαρηνία, ας, ή, Tricarenia, a city on the Euxine.

τρικάρηνος, ον, (τρέις, κάρηνον) poet. for τρικέφαλος.

Τρικάρηνος, ον, ό, a Tricarenian.

Τρικαρέα, ας, ή, = Τρικαρηνία.

τρικέφαλος, ον, (τρέις, κεφαλή) three-headed.

τριπλόος, η, ον, contr. τριπλοῦς, ή, οὖν, (τρέις) triple, threefold.

τριπόθατος, ον, Dor. for τριπόθητος, (τρίς, ποθέω) thrice longed for, earnestly desired.

τρίπους, ουν, gen. ποδος, (τρέις, ποῦς) three-footed: as a subst. a tripod.

τρίς, (τρέις) Adv. thrice, three times.

τρισμύριοι, αι, α, (τρίς, μύριοι) thrice ten thousand, thirty thousand.

τρισχίλιοι, αι, α, (τρίς, χίλιοι) three thousand.

τρίτος, η, ον, (τρέις) the third.

Τροία, ας, ή, Troy, the capital of Troas: Troas.

Τροίηθε, (Τροία) Adv. from Troy.

τρόπαιον, ον, τό, (τροπή) a trophy.

τροπή, ής, ή, (τρέπω) a turn, turning: rout, flight.

τρόπος, ον, ό, (τρέπω) a turn, direction: way, manner, fashion: habit, custom, character, temper.

τροπωτήρ, ήρος, ό, = τροπός, (τρέπω) a twisted leathern thong fastening the oar to the thole.

τροφή, ής, ή, (τρέφω) nourishment, food: a nursing.

Τρόφimos, ον, ό, Trophimus, a man's name.

τροχάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. έτρόχασα, (τρόχος, a running) = τρέχω.

τροχός, ου, ό, (τρέχω) a runner: wheel.

τρογιάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. τετρύγηκα, (τρυνγή, grain) to gather fruits: enjoy.

τρύζω, only used in pr. and imperf. to murmur, squeak.

τρυφάω, f. -ήσω, p. τετρύφηκα, (τρυνφή) to live softly or luxuriously: pride one's self, be insolent.

τρυφή, ής, ή, (θρύπτω) softness, delicacy, effeminacy, luxury: conceit, insolence.

Τρώας, αδος, ή, fem. from Τρώς, a Trojan woman: the region of Troy, Troas.

τρώγλη, ης, ή, (τρώγω) a hole, hollow.

τρώγω, f. m. τρώξομαι, 2. a. ἔτραγον, to gnaw, chew, eat.

Τρώς, Τρώος, ό, Tros, the mythic founder of Troy.

τυγχάνω, f. m. τεύξομαι, p. τετύχηκα, 1. a. έτύχησα, 2. a. έτύχον, p. pass. τέτυγμαι, to hit: hit upon, meet with, meet by chance, reach, gain, obtain, attain: intr. to happen, come to pass, be by chance, fall out, befall.

Τυδείδης, ον, ό, (Τυδεύς) Son of Tydeus, Diomedes.

τύλος, ον, ή, = τύλη, a knot, knob: wooden nail or peg.

τύμβος, ον, ό, (τύφω) a place where a corpse is burned, sepulchral mound, tomb.

Τύμφαια, ας, ή, Tymphæa, a hilly region around Mt. Tympe, in Epirus.

Τυνδάρεος, ον, Att. Τυνδάρεως, εω, ό, Tyndareus, a man's name.

τύπτω, f. -ψω, p. τέτυφα, 2. a. ετυ-

πον, *pass.* *p.* τέτυμμαι, 1. *a.* ἐτύφθην, 2. *a.* ἐτύπην, to beat, strike, smite, wound.

τυραννικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τύραννος) royal: imperious, tyrannical.

τύραννος, ου, ὁ, a lord, master, absolute sovereign: tyrant.

τύρβη, ης, ἡ, disorder, throng, tumult.

Τύριος, α, ον, (Τύρος) Tyrian.

Τύρος, ου, ἡ, Tyre, a city of Phœnicia.

τυρός, οὔ, ὁ, cheese.

τύρρις, ιος, ἡ, = τύρσις.

τύρσις, ιος and εως, ἡ, a turret, tower, bastion.

Τυρώ, ὅος, ἡ Tyro, daughter of Salomoneus and wife of Cretheus.

τυτθός, ἡ, ὄν, little, small, young, soft, low: as an *Adv.* τύτθον, = a little, a bit.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*prob. from* τύφω, and so strictly, smoky, darkened) blind: deaf: dark, dim, obscure.

τυφλώω, ὦ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* τετύφλωκα, (τυφλός) to blind, make blind: dull, baffle.

τύφος, ου, ὁ, (τύφω) smoke, mist, cloud: conceit, vanity: folly, absurdity: stupor.

τυφόω, ὦ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* τετύφωκα, (τύφος) to wrap in smoke: make dull or vain, puff up, elate.

τύφω, *f.* θύψω, 1. *a.* ἔθυψα, *pass.* *p.* τέθυμμαι, to raise a smoke: smoke: consume, burn.

τυφῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, = τυφώς, a hurricane.

Τυφῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, Typhon or Typhaon, a giant.

Τυφώς, ὦ, ὁ, = Τυφῶν.

τύχη, ης, ἡ, (τυγχάνω) chance, luck, fortune, lot.

Τύχη, ης, ἡ, Fortune.

τῶ, (*without subscript ι*) *Dor.* for τοῦ. τῷ, *Dat. sing.* of ὁ for ᾧ, to whom: also for διὰ τοῦτο, therefore, wherefore.

Υ.

Ύαδες, ὠν, αἱ, (ὔω) the Rainers: Hyades, seven stars in the head of the Bull.

Ύακινθος, ου, ὁ, Hyacinthus, a Lacedæmonian youth, beloved and unfortunately killed by Apollo.

ύάλινος, η, ον, (ὔαλος) made of glass. ὔαλος, ου, ἡ, any clear stone, alabaster, crystal: glass.

ύβρίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ὕβρικα, *p.* *pass.* ὕβρισμαί, (ὕβρις) to wax wanton, run riot: outrage, insult, be insolent to: ὕβρισμένος, also extravagant, ostentatious.

ὕβρις, εως, *Ep.* ιος, ἡ, wanton violence, insolence: outrage, insult, abuse.

ύβριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ύβρίζω) a violent, insolent man.

ύγιαίνω, *f.* -ανῶ, 1. *a.* ὑγίανα, (ύγιής) to be sound or in health.

ύγίεια, ας, ἡ, (ύγιής) health, soundness.

ύγιής, ἐς, *gen.* ἑός, sound, healthy, strong: sound-minded, wise.

ύγρόν, οὔ, τό, (ύγρός) moisture, water, liquid.

ύγρός, á, ὄν, (ὔω) wet, moist, running, fluid: soft.

ύδατώδης, ες, (ὔδωρ, εἶδος) like water, watery, wet, sloppy.

Ύδρα, ας, ἡ, (ὔδωρ) Hydra, a fabulous monster infesting the Lernean marsh.

ύδρεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* ὕδρευκα, (ὔδωρ) to draw or carry water.

ὔδωρ, ὕδατος, τό, (ὔω) water.

υετός, οὔ, ό, (ὔω) rain, heavy shower,
Eng. wet.

υία, Ep. acc. of υίός, as if from υίς.

υίός, οὔ and έός, ό, a son.

ὔλη, ης, ή, wood, a forest: timber,
fuel: matter, material.

υμέναιος, ου, ό, (Ύμην) a wedding-
song: Hymen.

υμέτερος, έρα, ερον, (υμείς) poss.
Pron. your, yours.

Ύμην, ένος, ό, Dor. Ύμάν, Hymen,
god of marriage.

Ύμηττιος, α, ου, (Ύμηττός) Hymet-
tian.

Ύμηττός, οὔ, ό, Hymettus, a moun-
tain in Attica.

υμένεω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. ὕμνηκα, (ὕμνος)
to hymn, celebrate in verse.

ὕμνος, ου, ό, a song: hymn, ode.

υπάγω, f. -άξω, (υπό, άγω) to lead
or bring under: draw from under,
remove: bring before the judg-
ment-seat, accuse: lead on slow-
ly, draw on, entice: intr. with-
draw, retire: go after: come up.

υπάδω, f. -άσω, (υπό, άδω) to sing to,
accompany with the voice: sing
softly.

υπακούω, f. -ούσω, (υπό, άκούω) to
listen, hearken: hearken to, at-
tend to, obey, submit to, com-
ply.

υπανίστημι, f. υπαναστήσω, (υπό, ανά,
ίστημι) to set up slowly: rise up,
start up.

υπάρχω, f. -ξω, (υπό, άρχω) to begin,
start: begin to be, spring up, be
ready, be: lie under: belong to:
be sufficient or possible.

υπασπιστής, οὔ, ό, (υπό, ασπίς) a
shield-bearer, armor-bearer: one
of the body-guard.

ὑπατος, η, ου, contr. for ὑπέρτατος,

ὑπερ) like Lat. summus for supre-
mus, highest, supreme, first.

υπανγάζω, f. -άσω, (υπό, αυγάζω) to
shine under: dawn.

υπείκω, f. -ξω, (υπό, είκω) to retire,
withdraw: yield, give way, obey,
comply with.

ὑπείμι, f. -έσομαι, (υπό, είμί) to be
under, be near.

υπεισέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (υπό, εισ-
έρχομαι) Dep. to come into under,
steal in, come on unawares.

υπεκκαίω, f. -καύσω, (υπό, καίω) to
set on fire from below, kindle by
degrees, burn.

υπέκκαυμα, ατος, τό, (υπεκκαίω) com-
bustible matter, fuel: incentive.

υπεναντίος, ία, ίον, (υπό, έν, αντιάω,
to oppose) set against, hostile: as
a subst. an enemy, antagonist.

υπεξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (υπό, έξέρ-
χομαι) Dep. to go out from under:
go out by stealth, steal away, re-
tire, give way to.

υπέρ, Prep. with the gen. over, above,
across, beyond: for, in defence
of, in behalf of, for the sake of,
by reason of, for the purpose of,
instead of, in the name of: on,
of, concerning. With the acc.
over, beyond, away: above, ex-
ceeding: against, contrary to.
In comp. over, above, beyond:
for, in defence of: exceedingly.

υπέρα, as, ή, (υπέρ) the uppermost
rope, brace.

υπεράνω, (υπέρ, άνω) Adv. over,
above, uppermost.

υπεραποθνήσκω, f. -θνήξω, (υπέρ,
αποθνήσκω) to die for, die in be-
half of.

υπερβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (υπέρ, βαί-
νω) to step over, mount, pass

- over, take no notice of: go beyond, surpass.
- ὑπερβύλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ὑπέρ, βάλλω) to throw over, overshoot: go beyond, outdo, excel, surpass, exceed: pass over, cross.
- ὑπερβόρεος, ον, (ὑπέρ, Βορέας) on the other side of Boreas, in the extreme north, hyperborean.
- Ὑπερβόρεος, ου, ό, (ὑπέρ, Βορέας) a Hyperborean.
- ὑπερδέξιος, ον, (ὑπέρ, δεξιός) placed high on the right hand: ἐξ ὑπερδεξιου, from above.
- ὑπεριῶδον, 2. a. *referred to* ὑπεροράω, to overlook, neglect.
- ὑπερεκπλήσσω, f. -ξω, (ὑπέρ, ἐκπλήσσω) to astonish beyond measure. *Pass.* to be quite astonished, be beside one's self.
- ὑπερεκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (ὑπέρ, ἐκτείνω) to stretch out over.
- ὑπερεκτίνω, f. -ίσω, (ὑπέρ, ἐκτίνω) to pay for.
- ὑπερέχω, f. -έξω, (ὑπέρ, ἔχω) to hold up or over: *intr.* to be above, rise above, overtop: be superior, surpass, conquer.
- ὑπερήδω, f. -ήσω, (ὑπέρ, ἥδω) to please exceedingly. *Pass.* to rejoice at exceedingly.
- ὑπερήφανος, ον, (ὑπέρ, φαίνω) conspicuous above others: excellent, noble: arrogant, proud.
- ὑπερθαυμάζω, f. -άσω, (ὑπέρ, θαυμάζω) to wonder exceedingly, be much amazed: admire.
- ὑπερθεν, (ὑπέρ) *Adv.* from above: above.
- ὑπερίσχυρος, ον, (ὑπέρ, ισχυρός) exceeding strong.
- Ὑπερίων, ονος, ό, (ὑπέρ, ἰών, *prob.*) Hyperion, a Titan.
- ὑπερμεγέθης, es, (ὑπέρ, μέγεθος) very large, immensely great: exceeding difficult.
- ὑπέρογκος, ον, (ὑπέρ, ὄγκος) very bulky, excessive.
- ὑπεροράω, ῶ, f. m. -όψομαι, (ὑπέρ, ὀράω) to look over: overlook, neglect.
- ὑπεροψία, as, ή, (ὑπέρ, ὄψις) disdain, contempt, arrogance.
- ὑπερτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (ὑπέρ, τείνω) to stretch over, jut out over: surpass.
- ὑπερτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ὑπέρ, τίθημι) to put or set over, cross: appoint over, place above.
- ὑπερφιλίω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ὑπέρ, φιλέω) to love exceedingly.
- ὑπερφοβέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (ὑπέρ, φοβέομαι) to be exceedingly afraid.
- ὑπερχαίρω, f. -χαιρήσω, (ὑπέρ, χαίρω) to rejoice exceedingly at: delight in doing.
- ὑπέχω, f. ὑφέξω, 2. a. ὑπείσχω, (ὑπό, ἔχω) to hold under: supply, put at the disposal of: be under, suffer: ὑπέχειν δίκην, to give satisfaction.
- ὑπήκοος, ον, (ὑπό, ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to: obedient, subject.
- ὑπηρεσία, as, ή, (ὑπηρετέω) the service of rowers, sea-service: hard service, attendance on.
- ὑπηρετέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ὑπηρετής) to row: do hard service, work for, serve, minister to, comply with.
- ὑπηρετής, ον, ό, (ὑπό, ἐρέτης, a rower) a rower, seaman: laborer, servant, attendant: οἱ ὑπηρεταί, adjutants.
- ὑπισχνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. m. ὑποσχίσσομαι, p. ὑπέσχημαι, 1. a. ὑπεσχέθην, 2. a. m. ὑπεσχόμην, (ὑπό, ισχνέομαι)

to hold one's self under, undertake, promise, engage.

ὑπνίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὑπνικα, (ὑπνος) to put to sleep.

ὑπνος, ου, ό, sleep

ὑπνόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. ὑπνωκα, (ὑπνος) to lull to sleep: fall asleep, sleep.

ὑπό, *Prep.* under. *With the gen.* from under, from forth, under, beneath: by, through, from, with. *With the dat.* under: by, through, under the power of, at the command of, subject to, to the sound of. *With the acc.* under, into, towards: beneath, under the protection of, behind: about, near, at, during. *In comp.* under: subject to: somewhat, a little: by degrees, by stealth, secretly.

ὑποβαθρον, ου, τό, (ὑποβαίνω) anything put under, a prop: the foot: a footstool: carpet spread under foot.

ὑποβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ὑπό, βάλλω) to throw or put under: rejoin, retort, interrupt: suggest, prompt: substitute.

ὑποβλέπω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, βλέπω) to look at from beneath, glance at: *intr.* to look with the eyes half open.

ὑποβολιμαίος, αία, αῖον, (ὑποβάλλω) substituted by stealth, supposititious.

ὑποβρέχω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, βρέχω) to wet a little.

ὑπογραφή, ης, ή, (ὑπογράφω) a subscription: first sketch, outline: painting under of the eyelids.

ὑπογράφω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, γράφω) to subscribe: sketch, delineate: paint under the eyelids.

ὑποδέχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (ὑπό, δέχομαι)

Dep. Mid. to receive as a guest, welcome: undertake, engage, endure: wait for, abide the attack of: come next to.

ὑποδέω, f. -δήσω, (ὑπό, δέω) to bind under: ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερόν πόδα, with the left foot shod.

ὑπόδρα, (ὑπό, δέρκω, 2. a. ἔδρακον, to look) *Adv.* sternly, darkly, grimly.

ὑποεργός, *poet.* for ὑπουργός, ου, ό, (ὑπό, ἔργον) an assistant, minister.

ὑποζύγιον, ου, τό, (ὑπό, ζύγος) a beast for the yoke, beast of burden.

ὑποζώννυμι and -νύω, f. -ζώσω, (ὑπό, ζώννυμι) to undergird, bind together.

ὑπόθησις, εως, ή, (ὑποτίθημι) a placing under: foundation, hypothesis: principle, purpose, plan, proposal: suggestion.

ὑποκορίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ὑπό, κορίζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to play the child, call by endearing names: call by bad names, disparage.

ὑπολαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, 2. a. ὑπέλαβον, (ὑπό, λαμβάνω) to get under and take up: catch up, overtake: take up the discourse, reply, interrupt: receive, accept: assume, suppose, apprehend, suspect: draw off.

ὑπολείπω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, λείπω) to leave remaining or behind. *Pass.* to be left behind, fail.

ὑπολύω, f. -λύσω, (ὑπό, λύω) to untie, relax, weaken, loose.

ὑπομένω, f. -μενῶ, (ὑπό, μένω) to remain behind, linger: abide, await, endure, stand firm: undertake.

ὑπομνήσκω, f. ὑπομνήσω, (ὑπό, μιμνήσκω) to remind: mention. *Pass.* to remember.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ή, (ὑπομνήσκω) a

- reminding: mention: remembrance, reminiscence.
- ἵπονίφω, f. -νίφω, (ὑπό, νίφω) to snow a little: νύξ ἵπονιφομένη, a snowy night.
- ἵπόνομος, ον, (ὑπό, νέμω) under-ground: as a *subst.* an underground passage, mine.
- ἵπονύσσω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, νύσσω, to prick) to prick under or a little, sting.
- ἵποπέμπω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, πέμπω) to send under or into: send privately, send as a spy.
- ἵπόπτερος, ον, (ὑπό, πτερόν) feathered, winged.
- ἵποπτεύω, f. -εύσω, (ὑπό, ὀράω, f. m. ὀψομαι) to suspect.
- ἵποπτήσσω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, πτήσσω) to crouch from fear: cower before, bow down to: be shy.
- ἵποπτος, ον, (ὑφοράω, f. m. ὑπόψομαι) looked at from below, suspected: suspecting.
- ἵπόρθριος, ἱα, ἱον, (ὑπό, ὀρθρος) towards morning, early.
- ἵπόρνημι, f. -όρσω, 1. a. ὑπῶρσα, (ὑπό, ὀρνημι) to stir up, rouse gradually.
- ὑπόσαθρος, ον, (ὑπό, σαθρός) somewhat rotten.
- ὑπόσπονδος, ον, (ὑπό, σπονδή) under a treaty or truce.
- ἵποστηρίζω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, στηρίζω) to under-prop, support.
- ἵποστρέφω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, στρέφω) to turn round about, guide back: *intr.* to turn about, turn back, return.
- ἵποστροφή, ἦς, ἥ, (ἵποστρέφω) a turning round, return.
- ἵποταράσσω, *All.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, ταραάσσω) to disturb or trouble a little, molest.
- ἵποτάσσω, *All.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, τάσσω) to put under, subdue, subject.
- ἵποτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, (ὑπό, τέμνω) to cut away under: cut off, intercept.
- ἵποτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ὑπό, τίθημι) to place under. *Mid.* to suggest, advise, point out.
- ἵποτοπέω, ῶ, f. m. -τοπήσομαι, *Ion.* for ἵποπτεύω, to suspect, surmise.
- ἵποτρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. a. ἑπέδραμον, (ὑπό, τρέχω) to run in under: stretch away under: run to or into: intercept, catch.
- ὑποφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (ὑπό, φαίνω) to show a little, shine a little.
- ὑποφεύγω, f. m. -ξομαι, (ὑπό, φεύγω) to flee from under, run away privately.
- ὑποφθάνω, f. m. -φθήσομαι, p. ἑπέφθακα, 1. a. ἑπέφθασα, (ὑπό, φθάνω) to hasten before, anticipate.
- ὑποχείριος, α, ον, (ὑπό, χεῖρ) under the hands, in hand: subject to, in one's power.
- ὑποχωρέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ὑπό, χωρέω) to go back, retire, retreat.
- ὑποψία, ας, ἥ, (ὑφοράω, f. m. ὑπόψομαι) suspicion, surmise.
- ὑπίος, α, ον, (ὑπό) bent back, on one's back.
- ὑπῶρεια, ας, ἥ, (ὑπό, ὄρος) the foot of a mountain.
- Ἑρκανία, ας, ἥ, Hyrcania, a country of Asia.
- Ἑρκανός, οὔ, ὁ, a Hyrcanian.
- ὑς, ὅς, *acc.* ἑν, ὁ, ἥ, = σῦς, a swine, pig, boar, sow.
- Ἑσίοι, ων, αἱ, Hysiae, a town in Boeotia.
- ὑστατος, η, ον, *superl. of compar.* ὕστερος, the last, utmost, hindmost.

ὑστεραίος, αἶα, αἶον, (ὑστερος) later, subsequent: ἡ ὑστεραία, the day after: τῇ ὑστεραία, on the following day.

ὑστερέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, ὑστέρηκα, (ὑστερος) to be behind or later: come after, come too late: come short of, be inferior to: fail of, lack.

ὑστερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὑστέρικα, (ὑστερος) = ὑστερέω.

ὑστερον, (ὑστερος) Adv. after, afterwards, in future.

ὑστερος, α, ον, later, following, too late: inferior, less.

ὑφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. ὕφαγκα, 1. a. ὕφηνά, pass. p. ὕφαμαι, 1. a. ὑφάνθην, to weave: plot, devise.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑφαίνω) Verb. Adj. woven.

ὑφαπλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ὑπό, ἀπλόω) to spread open under.

ὑφάπτω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, ἄπτω) to set on fire from beneath: excite: tie under.

ὑφέλκω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, ἔλκω) to draw away under: draw away by undermining.

ὑφηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (ὑπό, ἡγέομαι) Dep. Mid. to go just before, lead: lead the way: show, instruct in: prescribe.

ὑφίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω, (ὑπό, ἵστημι) to place or lay under: propose: stand under: promise.

ὑφορώ, ὦ, f. m. ὑπόφομαι, (ὑπό, ὀράω) to look at from below, view with suspicion, suspect.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕψος) high, lofty. ὕψος, εος, τό, (ὕψι, on high) height: the top.

ὕω, f. ὕσω, p. ὕκα, 1. a. ὕσα, pass. p. ὕσμαι, 1. a. ὕσθην, to wet, water, soak: rain.

Φ.

φάγω, *obso.* in pr., 2. a. ἔφαγον, *referred* to ἐσθίω, q. v.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ, (φάω, to shine) Phaethon, one of the light-bringing steeds of Eos: son of Helios and Clymené.

φαιδρός, ἄ, ὄν, (φαίνω) bright, pure, beaming: joyous, glad, cheerful.

φαίνω, f. φανῶ, p. πέφαγκα, 1. a. ἔφηνά, 2. p. πέφηνά, pass. p. πέφασμαι, 1. a. ἐφάνθην, 2. a. ἐφάνην, to bring to light, show, make appear, explain: inform against: intr. to light, give light, shine. Pass. to be seen, appear, be manifest.

φάκελος, ου, ὁ, or φάκελλος, Lat. fasciculus, a bundle.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, phalanx: the main body, centre.

φαλακρός, ἄ, ὄν, (φαλαρός) having a patch of white) bald-headed, bald-pated.

φανερός, ἄ, ὄν, (φαίνω) open to sight, open, plain, manifest, apparent.

φανερῶς, (φανερός) Adv. openly, plainly, manifestly.

φᾶος, εος, τό, *contr.* φῶς, (φάω) light, day.

φαρέτρα, ας, ἡ, (φέρω) Lat. pharetra, a quiver.

φαρμακεύς, έως, ὁ, (φάρμακον) a druggist, sorcerer.

φαρμακίς, ίδος, ἡ, *fem.* of φαρμακεύς, a sorceress.

φάρμακον, ου, τό, a medicine, drug: poison: enchanted potion, philtre: remedy.

φαρμάσσω, Alt. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πεφάρμαχα, (φάρμακον) to use medicines: poison: enchant.

Φάρος, ου, ό, Pharos, an island in the Bay of Alexandria.

φᾶρος, εος, τό, a cloth, sheet: shroud: wide cloak, mantle.

φάρυγξ, υγος, later υγγος, ή, (φάρω, to cleave) the joint opening of the gullet and windpipe: gullet: wind-pipe.

Φάσηλις, ιδος, ή, Phaselis, a town of Lycia.

Φάσις, ιδος, ό, Phasis, a river of Asia.

φάσκω, = φημί.

φαῦλος, η, ου, evil, bad: worthless, vile, mean: easy, slight.

φauλότης, ητος, ή, (φαῦλος) badness, vileness: meanness.

φείδομαι, f. φείσομαι, 1. a. ἐφεισάμην, Dep. Mid. to spare: draw back from, shun: cease.

φέλλινος, η, ου, (φελλός) made of cork.

φελλός, ου, ό, the cork-tree: cork.

φένω, 2. p. πέφωνα, 2. a. ἔπεφνον, Ep. πέφνον, p. pass. πέφamai, (akin to σφάζω) to kill, slay.

Φεραί, ων, αί, Pheræ, a city of Thes-saly.

φέρει, imper. of φέρω, used sometimes as an Adv. come, now, well.

Φέρης, ητος, ό, Pheres, a man's name.

φέρω, f. οἶσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. a. ἤνεγκα, Ion. ἤνεια, 2. a. ἤνεγκον, pass. p. ἐνήνεγμαι, 1. a. ἤνέχθην, to bear, carry, bring: lead, drive: endure: produce, give, offer, pay: carry off as booty, gain, receive: bring forth, yield: lead to, stretch, extend to, incline.

φεῦ, Interj., often with the gen., ah! alas! woe! oh!

φεύγω, f. m. φεύξομαι, 2. p. πέφευγα, 2. a. ἔφυγον, p. pass. πέφυγμαι, to flee, run away, endeavor to es-

cape: flee from, shun: quit one's country, go into exile.

φῆ, Ion. for ἔφη, 3. sing. imperf. of φημί.

φηγός, ου, ή, (φαγεῖν) an oak-tree, which bore an edible fruit like the acorn.

φήμη, ης, ή, (φημί) a prophetic voice, oracle: speech, saying, rumor, report: fame, reputation.

φημί, f. φήσω, 1. a. ἔφησα, imperf. m. ἐφάμην, pass. p. πέφασμαι, to declare, say, tell, speak, relate: be of opinion, believe, think, mean: say yes, affirm, assure, assert, pretend.

φθάνω, f. φθάσω, p. ἔφθακα, 1. a. ἔφθασα, 2. a. ἔφθην, f. m. φθήσομαι, to come before, do before, be beforehand with, overtake, out-strip, anticipate.

φθέγγομαι, f. -γξομαι, 1. a. ἐφθεγξάμην, Dep. Mid. to speak, cry, shout, sound.

φθίρω, f. φθερῶ, p. ἔφθαρκα, 2. p. ἔφθορα, 1. a. ἔφθειρα, 2. a. ἔφθαρον, pass. ἔφθαρμαι, 1. a. ἐφθάρθην, 2. a. ἐφθάρην, (φθίω) to corrupt, spoil, ruin, destroy: kill, slay. Pass. to perish, go to ruin.

φθίνω, usual pr. for φθίω, q. v.

φθίω or φθίνω, f. φθίσω, 1. a. ἔφθισα, p. pass. ἔφθιμαι, intr. to decline, decay, waste away, perish: trans. to consume, destroy, kill.

φθονέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. ἐφθόνηκα, (φθόνος) to envy, be jealous, bear ill-will: grudge, refuse or deprive through envy: take it ill or amiss.

φθόνος, ου, ό, envy, jealousy, dislike, grudge.

φιάλη, ης, ή, a broad flat bowl, drinking-cup, goblet: urn.

Φίκειον, ου, τό, = Σφίγγιον.

φίλαμα, ατος, τό, *Dor. for φίλημα*, (φιλέω) an embrace, kiss.

φιλανθρωπία, ας, ή, (φιλάνθρωπος) philanthropy, humanity, clemency.

φιλάνθρωπος, ον, (φίλος, άνθρωπος) philanthropic, humane, benevolent.

φιλεργός, όν, (φίλος, εργω) loving work, industrious, diligent.

φιλέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφίληκα, (φίλος) to love, treat kindly, kiss: be fond of doing, be wont.

φίλη, ης, ή, *fem. of φίλος*, a female friend, mistress.

φιλία, ας, ή, (φίλος) love, affection, friendship.

φιλικός, ή, όν, (φίλος) befitting a friend, friendly.

φίλιος, α, ον, (φίλος) friendly, kindly: beloved, loved.

Φίλιππος, ου, ό, (φίλος, ἵππος) Philip, a king of Macedonia, B. C. 340: a physician to Alexander.

φιλόζωος, ον, (φίλος, ζών) fond of animals.

φιλόκαλος, ον, (φίλος, καλός) loving the beautiful, beauty-loving: fond of show and elegance.

φιλοκίνδυνος, ον, (φίλος, κίνδυνος) danger-loving, venturous, bold, rash.

φιλοκινδύνως, (φιλοκίνδυνος) *Adv.* boldly, rashly.

φιλोकύνηγος, ον, (φίλος, κυνηγός) fond of hunting.

φιλομαθής, ές, (φίλος, μαθάνω) fond of learning, eager after.

φιλονεικία, ας, ή, (φιλόνεικος) love of strife, contentiousness, rivalry, obstinacy.

φιλόνεικος, ον, (φίλος, νέικος) fond of strife: emulous, obstinate: τὸ φιλόνεικον, = φιλονεικία.

φιλονείκως, (φιλόνεικος) *Adv.* contentiously, emulously.

φίλος, η, ον, loved, beloved, dear: loving, friendly, fond: my, thy, his.

φίλος, ου, ό, a friend.

φιλοσοφέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφιλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, study hard: philosophize.

φιλόσοφος, ου, ό, (φίλος, σοφία) a lover of knowledge or wisdom, learned man: philosopher.

φιλοστοργία, ας, ή, (φιλόστοργος) tender love: affectionateness.

φιλόστοργος, ον, (φίλος, στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate.

φιλοτεχνέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφιλοτέχνηκα, (φιλότεχνος) to love or practise an art: use or employ art, criticize as an artist.

φιλότεχνος, ον, (φίλος, τέχνη) fond of art, ingenious.

φιλοτιμία, ας, ή, (φιλότιμος) love of honor, ambition: emulation, rivalry.

φιλότιμος, ον, (φίλος, τιμή) loving honor, ambitious: emulous, earnest: ostentatious.

φιλοτίμως, (φιλότιμος) *Adv.* ambitiously: eagerly.

φιλοφρονέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ἐφιλοφρονήσάμην, (φιλόφρων) *Dep. Mid.* to treat affectionately, show favor to: 1. a. *pass.* ἐφιλοφρονήθην, to embrace one another.

φιλοφρόνως, (φιλόφρων) *Adv.* affectionately, kindly.

φιλόφρων, ον, (φίλος, φρήν) kindly-minded, affectionate.

φίλτρον, ου, τό, (φιλέω) a love-charm, philter: spell.

φίλυμνος, ον, (φίλος, ὕμνος) song loving.

Φινεύς, έως, ό, Phineus, *a man's name*.
 φλέγω, f. -ξω, p. πέφλεχα, to burn,
 scorch, burn up: inflame, kindle,
 rouse up: *intr.* burn, blaze.
 φλιά, *ās, ή, in pl.* φλιαί, door-posts:
 vestibule.
 φλοιός, οὐ, ό, (φλοίω, to burst out)
 bark, peel, rind, skin.
 φλόξ, φλογός, ή, (φλέγω) a flame,
 blaze.
 φοβερός, ά, όν, (φοβέω) fearful,
 frightful, formidable: frightened,
 afraid.
 φοβέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. πεφόβηκα, (φό-
 βος) to frighten, terrify. *Pass.*
and Mid. to fear, be afraid, dread,
 flee.
 φόβος, ου, ό, (φέβομαι, to fear) fear,
 terror, dread.
 Φοίβη, ης, ή, Phæbé, *a Titaness*.
 Φοῖβος, ου, ό, (φάος, φῶς) The
 Bright: Phæbus, *an epithet of*
Apollo.
 φοινίκεος, έα, εον, *contr.* οὖς, η, οὖν,
 (φοῖνιξ) purple-red, purple.
 Φοίνιξ, ικος, ό, a Phœnician: Phœ-
 nix, *a man's name*.
 φοίνιξ, ικος, ό, a purple-red, purple,
 a color first used by the Phœni-
 cians.
 φοίνιξ, ικος, ό, the palm-tree: date.
 φοίνιος, ία, ιον, (φινός) blood-red,
 bloody, warlike.
 φινός, ή, όν, (φόνος) blood-red.
 φοιτάω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. πεφοίτηκα,
 (φοῖτος, a constant going) to go
 to and fro, roam about: go to, re-
 sort, come.
 φολιδωτός, ή, όν, (φολίς) armed with
 scales, scaly.
 φολίς, ίδος, ή, a scale.
 φονεύς, έως, ό, (φονεύω) a murderer,
 homicide.

φονεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεφόνευκα, (φό-
 νος) to murder, kill.
 φόνος, ου, ό, (φένω) murder, homi-
 cide: blood, gore.
 φοξός, ή, όν, (όξύς) pointed, conical.
 φορά, *ās, ή, (φέρω)* a carrying,
 bringing: paying, payment: mo-
 tion, course: load, burden: trib-
 ute, tax.
 Φόρβας, αντος, ό, Phorbas, *a man's*
name.
 φορέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. πεφόρηκα,
 (φέρω) to bear, carry, bring, con-
 vey, wear.
 φόρημι, *poet. collat. form for* φορέω.
 Φόρκυν, υνος, ό, = Φόρκυς.
 Φόρκυς, υνος *and* υος, ό, Phoreys, *an*
old sea-god.
 φορμηδόν, (φορμός, a wicker-basket)
Adv. like mat-work or wattling:
 crosswise, athwart.
 φόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) that which is
 brought in, tribute, tax.
 φορτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πεφόρτικα, (φόρ-
 τος) to load.
 φορτίς, ίδος, ή, (φόρτος) a merchant-
 ship.
 φόρτος, ου, ό, (φέρω) a load, lading,
 burden.
 φράζω, f. -άσω, p. πέφρακα, 2. a.
 ἔφραδον, *Er.* πέφραδον, *pass.* p.
 πέφρασμαι *and* πέφραδμαι, 1. a.
 ἐφράσθην, to tell, name, declare,
 advise. *Mid. and Pass.* to con-
 sider, ponder, think, devise: per-
 ceive.
 φραστήρ, ήρος, ό, (φράζω) a teller,
 expounder, informer: φραστήρ
 ὁδῶν, a guide.
 φρέαρ, φρέατος, *contr.* φρητός, τό, a
 well: cistern.
 φρήν, φρενός, ή, the midriff: heart,
 breast: mind, soul.

φρίκη, ης, ἡ, (φρίσσω) a roughness : shuddering, chill, fear.

Φρίξος, ου, ό, Phrixus, a brother of H. H.

φρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πέφρικα, to be rough, bristle : shiver, shudder.

φρονέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφρόνηκα, (φρήν) to think, be prudent, have sense, have in mind, reflect : mean, intend, be minded, feel : μέγα φρονέω, to be high-minded, be proud, pride one's self.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, (φρονέω) the mind, spirit : thought, disposition : presumption, arrogance.

φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, (φρονέω) purpose : high-mindedness : thoughtfulness, wisdom.

φρόνιμος, ου, (φρήν) understanding, in one's senses : staid, unmoved : thoughtful, prudent, sagacious.

φροντίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πεφρόντικα, (φροντίς) to think, reflect : think of, ponder : take thought for, care about, regard.

φροντίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φρήν) thought, care : reflection.

φρουρά, ας, ἡ, (φρουρός) a looking out, watch, guard : garrison.

φρούραρχος, ου, ό, (φρουρά, ἄρχω) commander of a watch : captain of a garrison.

φρουρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφρούρηκα, (φρουρός) to keep watch : trans. to watch, guard, garrison.

φρούριον, ου, τό, (φρουρός) a watch-post : hill-fort, tower, castle : garrison.

φρουρός, ου, ό, (contr. for προορός from προοράω) a watch, guard : οί φρουροί, a garrison.

Φρυγία, ας, ἡ, Phrygia, a country of Asia Minor.

Φρύγιος, ία, ιον, Phrygian.

φρύγω, f. -ξω, p. πέφρυχα, to roast, toast : scorch, parch.

φρυκτός, ἡ, όν, (φρύγω) roasted, dried : as a subst. a fire-brand, torch : signal-fire, beacon.

φρυκτωρία, ας, ἡ, (φρυκτωρός, a fire-watchman) a giving of signals : night-watch.

Φρύξ, υγός, ό, a Phrygian.

φυγάς, άδος, ό, (φεύγω) a runaway, fugitive, exile.

φυγή, ης, ἡ, (φεύγω) flight : banishment.

φυλακή, ης, ἡ, (φύλαξ) a watch, guard, garrison : watching, custody.

Φυλάκη, ης, ἡ, Phylace, a town of Thessaly.

Φυλάκιος, ου, ό, a Phylacian.

φυλακτήριον, ου, τό, (φυλάσσω) a garrison, fort, castle, post : outpost.

φύλαξ, ακος, ό, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a watcher, guard, sentinel : guardian, protector, defender.

φύλαξις, εως, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a watching, guarding, defence.

φύλαρχος, ου, ό, (φυλή, ἄρχω) the chief of a tribe, a commander of cavalry.

φυλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πεφύλαχα, to watch, be sleepless, keep guard : guard, defend, keep, preserve. Mid. to heed, take care, beware of, guard against.

φυλή, ης, ἡ, (φύω) a tribe, class, clan : division of an army.

Φυλίδας, ου, ό, Phylidas, a man's name.

φυλλάς, άδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves.

φύλλον, ου, τό, (φύω) a leaf.

φῦλον, ου, τό, (φύω) a stock, race, kind: nation: clan, tribe.

Φύξις, ου, (φεύγω) Phyxios, i. e. flight-promoting, *an epithet of Jupiter*.

φύοντι, Dor. for φύουσι, 3. pl. pr. of φύω.

φυσάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφύσηκα, (φῦσα, a pair of bellows) to blow, puff, breathe: *trans.* to blow up, inflate.

φύσις, εως, ἡ, (φύω) nature, character.

φυτόν, οὔ, τό, (φύω) a growth, plant, tree: creature.

φυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύω) *Verb. Adj.* grown, produced, growing: productive.

φύω, f. -ύσω, p. πέφυκα, 1. a. ἔφυσα, 2. a. ἔφυν, to bring forth, produce, make to grow, beget: *intr.* to grow, spring up, be born: be by nature, be.

Φωκεύς, εως, ὁ, Phocian.

Φωκίων, ωνος, ὁ, Phocion, *an Athenian general and statesman, B. C. 400.*

φονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφώνηκα, (φωνή) to make a sound, speak, cry out: call, accost, address.

φωνή, ἡς, ἡ, (*akin to φημί*) a sound, tone, voice, cry: language.

φωνήεις, ἡεσσα, ἦεν, (φωνή) sounding, speaking, vocal.

φῶς, ωτός, τό, *contr.* for φάος, light.

φῶς, ωτός, ὁ, pl. φῶτες, (φάω, φημί) *poet.* for ἀνὴρ, a man.

X.

χ', for κ' or καί before an aspirated vowel.

χαίνω, 2. f. m. χανοῦμαι, p. κέχαγκα, 2. p. κέχηνα, 2. a. ἔχανον, to gape, gape, open wide, stand open: gape at, admire: utter.

χαίρω, f. χαιρήσω, p. κεχάρηκα, *pass.* p. κεχάρημαι, 2. a. ἐχάρην, to rejoice, be glad: be delighted with, rejoice at: χაίρε, hail, welcome, *Lat.* salve: farewell, *Lat.* vale.

χαίτη, ἡς, ἡ, (χέω) flowing hair, mane: foliage.

χάλασα, ἡς, ἡ, (χαλάω) that which is let loose, hail, sleet: hail-storm.

χαλαρός, ἄ, ὄν, (χαλάω) slackened, loosened.

χαλάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. κεχάλακα, to slacken, loosen, let fall: *intr.* to become loose, stand open.

Χαλδαῖος, ου, ὁ, a Chaldean.

χαλεπαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (χαλεπός) to be hard, be severe: be angry:

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὄν, troublesome, severe, grievous, hard, difficult: ill-disposed, hostile, harsh.

χαλεπῶς, (χαλεπός) *Adv.* hardly, with difficulty, scarcely: heavily, grievously, angrily.

χαλινός, οὔ, ὁ, (χαλάω) a bridle.

χαλινόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐχαλίνωσα, (χαλινός) to bridle or bit.

χάλκεος, ἑα, εον, *contr.* χαλκοῦς, ἡ, οὔν, (χαλκός) of copper or bronze, brazen: hard, strong.

Χαλκίοπη, ἡς, ἡ, Chalciope, *a woman's name.*

χαλκόπους, ουν, *gen.* ποδος, (χαλκός, ποῦς) brass-footed, brazen-hoofed.

χαλκός, οὔ, ὁ, copper, brass.

χαμαῖζε, (χαμαί) *Adv.* on the ground, to the ground.

χαμαί, *Adv.* on the earth.

χαρά, ἄς, ἡ, (χαίρω) joy, delight.

χάραξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαράσσω) a stake, pale: palisade, ditch.

χαράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, p. κεχάραχα, *pass.* p. κεχάραγμαi, 1. a.

ἐχαράχθην, to sharpen, point, whet: exasperate: furrow.

χάρημα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω) delight.

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, (χάρις) graceful, agreeable, pleasant, beautiful.

χαρίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, p. κεχάρισμαι, 1. a. ἐχαρισάμην, (χάρις) *Dep. Mid.* to show favor or kindness, oblige, gratify, please: offer willingly, give freely. *Pass.* to be pleasing or agreeable.

χάριν, acc. sing. of χάρις, used as a *Prep.* with the gen. for the sake of, on account of.

χάρις, ιτος, ή, (χαίρω) grace, beauty: favor, kindness, gratitude, thanks: a boon, gratification: χάριν ἔχειν, and χάριν εἰδέναι, to thank.

χαριστήριον, ου, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a favor, kindness: thank-offering.

Χάριτες, ων, αἱ, (χαίρω) the Charities or Graces, goddesses of grace and loveliness.

χαρμονή, ης, ή, (χαίρω) joy, delight.

Χάροψ, οπος, ό, Charops, a man's name.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, Charybdis, a whirlpool between Sicily and Italy.

Χάρων, ωνος, ό, Charon, the ferryman of the Styx.

χάσκω, used in the pr. and impf. for χαίνω, q. v.

χάσμα, ατος, τό, (χαίνω) a chasm, gulf: open mouth.

χέϊλος, εος, τό, a lip: the edge, brink, rim.

χείμα, ατος, τό, (χέω) a rain-storm, tempest: winter weather, cold, frost, winter.

χειμάζω, f. -άσω, p. κεχείμακα, p. pass. κεχείμασμαι, (χείμα) to expose to winter: pass the winter: raise a

storm, toss about. *Pass.* to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost.

χειμέριος, ία, ιον, (χείμα) wintry, stormy.

χειμών, ωνος, ό, (χείμα) = χείμα.

χείρ, χειρός and χερός, ή, the hand: εἰς χείρας, to blows: into one's power: ἐκ χειρός, off-hand: in close fight, near.

χειρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεχείρικα, (χείρ) to have in the hands, handle: manage, govern.

χειρόμακτρον, ου, τό, (χείρ, μάσσω) a towel, napkin.

χειροποίητος, ου, (χείρ, ποιέω) made by hand, made on purpose.

χειροτονέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. κεχειροτόνηκα, (χείρ, τείνω) to stretch out the hand, vote for, elect.

χειρώω, ω, f. -ώσω, p. κεχείρωκα, (χείρ) to take in hand: get into one's hands, master, subdue: take, catch.

χείρων, ου, gen. ονος, irreg. comp. of κακός, worse, meaner, inferior.

χελιδών, όνος, ή, the swallow.

χελώνη, ης, ή, a tortoise: tortoise-shell: the lyre: penthouse, movable roof.

χέρ', = χέρα, poet. for χείρα, acc. sing. of χείρ.

Χερσόνησος, Att. Χερρόνησος, ου, ή, (χέρσος, νήσος) the Chersonese or Peninsula, a long strip of Thrace extending along the Hellespont.

χέρσος, ου, ή, land.

χέω, f. χεύσω and χέω, p. κέχυκα, 1. a. ἔχεα, pass. p. κέχυμαι, 1. a. ἐχύθην, to pour out, shed, spill: throw out earth so as to form a mound, = χόω. *Pass.* to flow, gush forth: be heaped up.

χήν, χηνός, ό, ή, (χαίνω) a gander, goose.

χήρα, ας, ή, a widow.

χθαμαλός, ή, όν, (χαμαί) near the ground, low.

χθές, Adv., yesterday.

χθών, χθονός, ή, (akin to χαμαί) the earth, ground.

χιλίарχος, ου, ό, (χιλίοι, αρχω) the commander of a thousand men.

χιλίοι, αι, α, a thousand.

χιλιοστύς, ύος, ή, (χιλίοι) a thousandth part: body of a thousand men.

χιλός, ου, ό, (akin to χλόη) green fodder, forage, provender.

χιόνεος, έα, εον, (χιών) snowy, white as snow.

Χίος, ου, ή, Chios, an island in the Aegean Sea, now Scio.

Χίος, α, ον, Chian, of Chios.

χιτών, ώνος, ό, an under garment, shirt, tunic: coat of mail, cuirass: in pl. the pieces of a shoe: coat, robe.

χιών, όνος, ή, (χέω) snow.

χλαίνη, ης, ή, Ion. for χλαῖνα, (by trans. λάχνη, wool) a cloak, mantle.

χλόη, ης, ή, a green shoot.

Χλωρίς, ιδος, ή, Chloris, a woman's name.

χλωρός, ά, όν, (χλόη) pale-green, verdant.

χολή, ης, ή, = χόλος.

χόλος, ου, ό, gall, bile: bitter anger, wrath.

χόνδρος, ου, ό, a corn, grain, lump: αλος χόνδροι, lumps of salt.

χόος, όου, ό, contr. χοῦς, (χέω) a liquid measure of about three quarts: bank, mound.

χορδή, ης, ή, a gut, string, chord: bow-string.

χορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεχόρευκα, (χσρός) to dance a choral dance, dance.

χορηγέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεχορήγηκα, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus: defray the cost of a chorus: supply, furnish, equip.

χορηγός, ου, ό, (χορός, άγω) a chorus-leader: one who defrays the cost of a chorus: provider, supplier.

χοροποιός, ου, ό, (χορός, ποιέω) a regulator of the chorus, leader of the dance.

χορός, ου, ό, a circular dance, choral dance: choir.

χόρτος, ου, ό, an inclosed place: fodder, grass, hay: αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοις, in the farm-yard.

χόω, old form of χώννυμι, to heap up.

χράω, f. χρήσω, p. κέχηρκα, pass. p. κέχηρημαι and κέχηρμαι, 1. a. ἐχρήσθην, to touch, graze, handle, harm: to give the needful answer, give a response, prophesy: furnish, supply with, lend. Mid. to consult an oracle, inquire of a god: borrow. χράομαι, as a Dep. Mid. to use: have: have intercourse with, treat, regard, be intimate with, avail one's self of, practise: want.

χρεία, ας, ή, (χράομαι) use, advantage, intimacy: need, necessity, poverty.

χρεών, τό, indecl. (χράω) that which an oracle declares, fate, necessity.

χρή, f. χρήσει, imperf. ἐχρήν and χρῆν, (χράω, to deliver an oracle) it is fated, it is necessary, it is meet, it is fit.

χρῆμα, ατος, τό, (χράομαι) a thing used, property, money, goods: thing, matter, affair.

χρησιμεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεχρησήμενκα, (χρήσιμος) to be useful.

χρήσιμος, ον, (χρήσις) useful, serviceable, fit.

χρήσις, εως, ἡ, (χράομαι) a using, employment, in pl. uses.

χρησμός, οὔ, ὁ, (χράω) an oracular response, oracle.

χρηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χράομαι) *Verb. Adj.* useful, serviceable: good.

χρίω, f. -ίσω, p. κέχρικα, *pass. p.* κέχρισμαι, 1. a. ἐχρίσθην, to rub, anoint.

χρόα, as, ἡ, = χροιά.

χροιά, ᾤς, ἡ, (χρός) the skin: body: color, complexion.

χρόνος, ου, ὁ, time, a season, period: age: ἀνὰ χρόνον, in the course of time: διὰ χρόνου, after a time.

Χρυσάντας, α, ὁ, Chrysantas, a man's name.

Χρυσάωρ, ορος, ὁ, (χρυσοῦς, ἄορ, a sword) Chrysaor, the father of Geryon.

χρύσιος, η, ον, (χρυσός) *poet. for* χρύσεος.

χρύσεος, α, ον, *contr.* χρυσοῦς, ἡ, οὔν, (χρυσός) golden.

χρυσίον, ου, τό, *Dim. from* χρυσός, a piece of gold, gold, gold coin, money.

χρυσόκερως, ων, (χρυσός, κέρας) with horns of gold: with gilded horns.

χρυσόμαλλος, ον, (χρυσός, (μαλλός) with a golden fleece.

χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ, gold.

χρυσοτόκος, ον, (χρύσος, τίκτω) laying golden eggs.

χρυσοχύλινος, ον, (χρυσός, χαλινός) with gold-studded bridle.

χρώμα, ατος, τό, (χρώννυμι) the skin: color, complexion.

χρώννυμι and -νύω, f. χρώσω, 1. a.

ἔχρωσα, *pass. p.* κέχρωσμαι, 1. a. ἐχρώσθην, (χρός) to color.

χρός, *gen.* χρωτός, *Ep. and Ion.* χροός, *dat.* χροῖ, *Att.* χρῶ, the skin: body: ἐν χρῶ, close to the skin, close, near.

χ' ὦ, = καὶ ὁ.

χωλός, ἡ, ὄν, lame, limping: imperfect, maimed.

χῶμα, ατος, τό, (χόω, χώννυμι) a bank, mound.

χώννυμι and -νύω, f. χώσω, p. κέχωκα, 1. a. ἔχωσα, (χέω) to throw or heap up, raise a sepulchral mound: block up, dam: bury.

χόομαι, f. χόσομαι, 1. a. ἐχωσάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to be angry, be wroth.

χώρα, as, ἡ, a place, spot, post: land, country, estate.

χωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεχώρηκα, (χῶρος) to make room for another, give way, withdraw, retire: go forward, move on or along, come on, flow, go well, spread abroad: have room, contain.

χωρίον, ου, τό, (χῶρος) a place, spot, country: post, fortified town: estate, farm.

χωρίς, *Adv.* separately, asunder, apart, by one's self: except: as a *Prep. with the gen.* without, apart from, besides.

χῶρος, ου, ὁ, = χώρα.

χῶσις, εως, ἡ, (χώννυμι) a heaping up, raising a mound or bank.

Ψ.

ψαλίζω, f. -ίσω and -ίξω, 1. a. ἐψάλισα and ἐψάλιξα, (ψαλís) to clip with shears or scissors.

ψαλís, ίδος, ἡ, (ψάω, to touch on the surface) a kind of razor: pair of shears.

ψάμμος, ου, ἡ, (ψάω, to crumble away) sand.

ψαύω, f. ψαύσω, p. ἔψαυκα, (ψάω) to touch, handle.

ψάω, f. ψήσω, p. ἔψηκα, *pass.* p. ἔψημαι and ἔψησμαι, to touch on the surface, rub: crumble away: wipe off or up.

ψέγω, f. ψέξω, 1. a. ἔψεξα, 2. p. ἔψογα, (ψέω, *Ion.* for ψάω) to make smaller: disparage, blame.

ψεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψέω) rubbed off, thin, scanty: bald, bare.

ψεκάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἐψέκακα, (ψεκάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, trickle, drip.

ψεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ψάω) a crumb, grain: small drop, rain.

ψέλλιον, ου, τό, or ψέλιον, an arm-let, bracelet.

ψευδής, ἐς, (ψεύδω) lying, false: belied, mistaken.

ψεῦδος, εος, τό, (ψεύδω) a lie, falsehood: fraud.

ψεύδω, f. -εύσω, p. ἔψευκα, *pass.* p. ἔψευσμαι, 1. a. ἐψεύσθην, to belie, cheat by lies, deceive, beguile. *Pass.* to be cheated or deceived. ψεύδομαι, as a *Dep. Mid.* f. ψεύσομαι, 1. a. ἐψευσάμην, to lie, speak false: belie, deceive.

ψηφίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, 1. a. ἐψηφισάμην, (ψηφος) *Dep. Mid.* to vote with a pebble, vote, decide by vote.

ψηφος, ου, ἡ, (ψάω) a pebble: counter: vote, decree.

ψιλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψίω, *collat. form* of ψάω) rubbed, smooth, bare, naked: οἱ ψιλοί, light-armed troops.

ψόφος, ου, ὁ, any inarticulate sound, noise.

ψυχαγωγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐψυχαγώ-

γηκα, (ψυχαγωγός) to conduct souls below, conjure up the dead.

ψυχαγωγός, ὄν, (ψυχή, ἄγω) leading souls to the nether world: as a *subst.* a conductor of souls.

ψυχή, ἦς, ἡ, (ψύχω) breath, life: the soul, spirit.

ψύχος, εος, τό, (ψύχω) coolness, cold, frost.

ψυχρολογία, ας, ἡ, (ψυχρολόγος) cold speech, frigid discourse: exaggeration.

ψυχρολόγος, ον, (ψυχρός, λέγω) using frigid or exaggerated phrases.

ψυχρός, ἄ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cold, cool: vain, fruitless: heartless, spiritless.

ψύχω, f. -ξω, p. ἔψυχα, 2. a. *pass.* ἐψύγην, to breathe, blow: render cold, cool. *Pass.* to grow cold.

Ψωφίς, ἶδος, ἡ, Psophis, a city of Peloponnesus.

Ω.

ὦ and ὦ, *Interj.* O! oh!

ὦδε, (ὅδε) *Adv.* in this wise, so, thus: so very: as follows: hither, here.

ὦδή, ἦς, ἡ, *contr. for* αἰοδή, (ᾄδω) a song, ode.

ὠθέω, ὦ, f. ὠθήσω and ὦσω, p. ἔωκα, to thrust, push.

ὠθισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὠθέω) a thrusting, pushing: struggling.

ὠκεανός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὠκύς, νάω) the Swift-flowing: Oceanus, *god of the great primeval water.*

ὠκεανός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὠκύς, νάω) the mighty stream which encompasses the earth, ocean.

ὠκύπτερος, ον, (ὠκύς, πτερόν) swift-winged.

ὠκύς, εἶα, ὕ, (*akin to* ὀξύς) quick, swift, fleet: sharp.

ὤμος, ον, ὁ, the shoulder, *Lat.* humerus.

ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν, raw, undressed, unripe: savage, cruel, ferocious.

ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ, (ὠμός) rawness, unripeness: savageness, ferociousness, cruelty.

ὠνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. ἐώνημαι, 1. a. ἐωνησάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to buy, purchase.

ὠνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὠνέομαι) *Verb. Adj.* bought: to be bought.

ὠνιος, ἰα, ιον, (ὠνος, a price) to be bought, for sale.

ὠόν, οὔ, τό, an egg.

ᾠρα, as, ἡ, care, regard.

ᾠρα, as, ἡ, *Lat.* hora, a season, climate, year: hour: fitting time: age, youth: youthful beauty.

ᾠραι, ων, αἱ, the Hours, keepers of heaven's cloud-gate.

ᾠρος, ον, ἡ, Orus, a dog of Geryon.

ὠρύομαι, f. ὠρύσομαι, 1. a. ὠρυσάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to howl, bellow, roar.

ὠρύω, = ὠρύομαι.

ὥς, (ὅς) *Adv. demonstr.* so, thus: for instance: therefore.

ὥς, (ὅς) *Adv. relat.* as, like as, like: when: how: as a *Conj.* inasmuch

as, because, since: that, in order that, so that: *with numerals*, about.

ὥς, *Prep.* = εἰς.

ὥσαύτως, (ὥς, αὐτως) *Adv.* in like manner, just so, likewise.

ὥσπερ, (ὥς, πέρ) *Adv.* even as, just as: as soon as: as if, as it were.

ὥσπεροῦν, (ὥσπερ, οὖν) *Adv.* even as, just as: as really, as no doubt.

ὥστε, (ὥς, τέ) *Adv.* as, like as, just as: *Conj.* as, as to, so as, so that: since: and so, therefore.

ὠφέλεια, as, ἡ, (ὠφέλέω) aid, succor: use, advantage: gain, booty.

ὠφέλέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠφέληκα, (ὄφελος) to help, aid, succor, benefit: be of use or service.

ὠφελητέον, (ὠφέλέω) *Verb. Adj.* one must assist.

ὠφέλιμος, ον, (ὠφέλέω) helping, aiding: useful, serviceable, beneficial.

ὠφέλιμος, (ὠφέλιμος) *Adv.* beneficially.

ὠχρός, α, ον, pale, wan, yellow, sallow.

ὠψ, ὠπός, ἡ, the eye, face, look, aspect.

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